The Daily Colonist.

VOL. LVIII--NO. 100. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 1887. TWENTY-NINTH YEAR

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—THE—

Hudson's Bay Company

Will Open This Week, from the "VIOLA," now Unloading,

75 pcs. Brussels & Tapestry Carpet

Of the Best Quality and Newest Patterns, manufactured by the most Celebrated English firms.

Sole Agents for Duke's "Cameo" Cigarettes,

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. Fine, Full and Fragrant!

feb14-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concordia Hall Theatre

ANDY CLARK, Sole Proprietor.

Entertainment Every Evening

(EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

First Class Specialty Artists will appear at each Entertainment.

Vulgarity strictly prohibited on the Stage, as well as in the audience.

A complete Change of Programme Mondays and Thursdays.

MISS FRANKIE WHITCOMB

will make her first appearance in pleasing Songs, &c., on Monday, the 28th.

Coming and will positively appear April 4th,
CAIN AND HAYWOOD,
LAVENDER AND THOMPSON.

April 11th, "THE WONDERFUL BICKETS."

Admission 25 and 50 Cents. mar27-1m

ROYAL HOSPITAL.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE POSITION OF Visiting Surgeon to the Royal Hospital for the ensuing year, from 31st March, 1887, will be received by the directors on or before noon on April 6th, 1887.

J. STUART YATES,
mar26-1w Hon. Secretary.

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE that they have removed to a Store on

Fort Street, Two Doors West of Broad Street

to continue the manufacture of Pianos.

Tuning by the Year, including Regulating, for $10.00.

Best Professional and Amateur references may be seen at the Store.

GOODWIN & JORDAN.
Telephone No. 98. mar20-1m

JUST RECEIVED

—OUR—

New Goods

FOR THE SEASON.

The Latest Novelties in all Departments.

—OUR—

Millinery Goods

Just Received, are of the Very Latest

EUROPEAN STYLES.

Will be Shown on Tuesday.

Shears AND Page

LONDON HOUSE.
mar27-3m

LIGHTBOUND, RALSTON & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

MONTREAL.

Teas, Sugars, Syrups & all Sundries

EVERY LINE A SPECIALTY.

Special attention to freight rates, &c., &c. Correspondence solicited. Samples mailed free.
mar27-6m

REMOVAL.

J. A. T. CATON & CO. HAVE REMOVED their place o business to the premises recently occupied by CAPTAIN CLARKE, on Yates Street.

ap1-1m J. A. T. CATON & CO.

HORSE SHOEING

WILLIAM HODGE

BEGS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT he has bought out the business

Formerly Carried on by Robt. Walker, Johnson St.

Next the OLD TRANSFER Stables. Being a practical Horse Shoer of many years experience he trusts that the public will accord him the same liberal patronage as was given his predecessor. ap1-1m WM. HODGE.

WANTS.

WANTED.

BY AN EXPERIENCED CHEMIST AND Druggist, a Partner with Capital, to enter into the Drug business in British Columbia.

Address CHEMIST,
mar29-3t Colonist Office.

WANTED.

A CIRCULAR SAWYER, ONE WHO HAS had experience in a large Mill.

Address "B,"
mar31-1w Colonist Office.

WANTED.

A SMART ENERGETIC SALESMAN FOR Dry Goods and Groceries. Apply by letter, stating experience and references to

ap1 ALPHA, Colonist Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE St. Joseph's Literary and Social Society will be held on TUESDAY, APRIL 5th, at 8 o'clock P. M.

A full attendance is earnestly requested.

apr3-1t C. McNIFF, Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Victoria Assembly Room Club will be held at LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO'S OFFICE, on Monday, 4th April, at FOUR P. M. ap2-2t

APPLICATIONS

WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 10TH MAY next, for the position of Surgeon and Physician to the Royal Inland Hospital, at Kamloops, B. C.

The highest References indispensable.

For particulars and information apply to J. A. Mara, M. P., Ottawa; or to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Kamloops, B. C.

N. B.—A married man preferred. ap3-1m

AUCTION SALE

THE SALE OF THE

Chinese Curiosities!

China Tea Sets, Chairs, Etc., and Articles of Vertu,

Will be continued at the same place, on Wharf Street, in the building lately occupied by THOS. EARLE, Esq., on

Tuesday Next, the 5th Inst.

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

W. R. CLARKE,
apr3 Auctioneer.

GEORGE HOLME,

Manufacturer of superior and durable

Elastic Webs, Loopings, Serges & Lastings

FOR THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

WORKS: BATH STREET MILLS,
ESTABLISHED 1848. DERBY, ENGLAND.

Samples and Price Lists mailed free on application.
jan20-13-1aw

SPRING ARRIVALS

—OF—

ACTUAL BARGAINS

The Brightest,
The Handsomest,
The Choicest,
The Richest,
The Largest,
The Finest,
The Best and
The Cheapest

Spring Stock in Town

YOU TRY IT

When you need anything in Seasonable, Reasonable, Fashionable Clothing, either Ready-made or made to order GIVE US A CALL.

A Clean Fresh Stock and Popular Prices.

Cut out this Card, its like cutting the Coupon off a Bond worth money, you know.

A. GILMORE,

Merchant Tailor and Clothier

JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA.

mar31

VICTORIA THEATRE

Grand Musical Festival

EASTER MONDAY, April 11, 1887.

THE MESSIAH

(First time in British Columbia.)

Band and Chorus of 200 Performers

Special Trips from Nanaimo, Vancouver and Westminster, at one fare for the round trip.

RESERVED SEATS—Parquet, $1.00; Dress Circle, $1.50; Gallery, 50c.

Plan of Seats ready Saturday, April 2nd, at M. W. Waitt's at 9 o'clock a.m.

ESQUIMALT DRY DOCK.

The Work Completed and the Dock Filled.

Description of the Dock and its Various Machinery.

How a Vessel is Docked—The Contractors and Engineers—A Short History of the Work Since its Inception.

The Esquimalt drydock may now be regarded as complete, for on Friday the water was allowed to fill the dock, the caisson was floated into position and the massive machinery was started into life by the gentle hand of a young lady. The history of the dock extends back into the sixties, though tenders were called by the provincial government for the first time in 1875. Yesterday a representative of THE COLONIST visited the dock, and through the courtesy of Mr. W. Bennett, C. E., resident engineer, and Mr. M. Connolly, one of the contractors, he was allowed to visit the works and have the various matters in connection with the building of the same explained. Looking from the circular head of the dock, it presents a handsome and substantial appearance. The tiers of solid masonry, flights of stone steps, rows of wooden steps leading to the bottom of the dock, and the solid stone buildings for the machinery, with its tall chimney, impresses one with the fact that the work was not only well done, but was built to last. The drydock proper was practically completed in July, 1886, a few days before the contract time had expired, the delay in opening having been altogether occasioned through the fact that the contractors for the caisson were allowed the same length of time to build it as the dry dock contractors to finish their work.

Messrs. Larkin, Connolly & Co. were awarded the contract in November, 1884, and commenced active operations in February, 1885. No masonry, however, was laid until the following May, the intervening time being occupied in opening up quarries and placing the extensive plant in position. Since commencement, however, they have prosecuted their work in a thorough and practical way and have built a monument to their business capacity and energy.

MATERIAL AND DIMENSIONS.

The dock is built of hard sandstone, obtained from quarries located and opened up by the contractors. The hearting of the walls is composed of Portland cement concrete. The meeting face of the caisson berth is of granite, obtained at Nelson Island, Jervis Inlet. The caisson is of wrought iron, and is known as Kinipple's patent traveling caisson. It is provided with folding or lowering bridge. The general dimensions of the dock are as follows: Clear length on centre line of dock from meeting face of inner invert at sea entrance to coping line at head of dock is 450 feet; length on floor of dock, 430 feet; top inside width of dock at coping level, 90 feet; width of stone floor on bottom of dock, 41 feet; top width of outer invert of sea entrance at coping level, 69 feet; top width of inner invert of sea entrance at coping level, 65 feet; depth from coping level to inverts, 33 feet 6 inches; depth from high water level, spring tides, to inverts, 27 feet; depth from coping level to finished floor of dock against invert, 36 feet 6 inches; inclination of floor of dock, 1 foot in 400 feet; height of keel blocks above floor of dock, 2 feet 7½ inches; depth from coping level to floor of caisson berth of sea entrance, 36 feet 10½ inches; depth from coping level to surface of outer apron, 35 feet 6 inches. By placing caisson outside outer invert an extra length of 31 feet may be obtained, making length of dock in all 481 feet.

THE MACHINERY.

This consists of engines for driving the pumps and for hauling the caisson to and from its berth. The engines are two, low pressure, 600 horse-power, with cylinders 27½ inches in diameter, 4-foot stroke. Steam can be cut off at any part of the stroke by a cut-off valve. The engines are geared to the pumps by a pinion, four to one. The main pumps are 48 inches in diameter, 5-foot stroke, and have a pumping capacity of from 18,000 to 20,000 gallons per minute. The main pump wells are 48 feet in depth from floor of engine room and the auxiliary pump 50 feet. The auxiliary pumps for pumping the drainage water, are 10 inches in diameter, 2 feet 6 inches stroke, and have a capacity of from 800 to 1,000 gallons per minute. These are driven by an auxiliary engine 14×12, 35 horse-power, which also furnishes the power for hauling the caisson to and from its berth. This is done by means of a clutch from the auxiliary to an intermediate shaft, which drives a worm wheel with a counter shaft and two endless chain pulleys for hauling the caisson. The engines are steamed by three boilers, 15 feet long and 6½ feet in diameter. The boilers are fed by a small feed pump and injector. The steam capacity of boilers is 80 pounds to the square inch, but the work is done nicely with 30 pounds. The engines were manufactured in 1876 by James Watt & Co., London and Birmingham. The entire machinery is of a substantial character, built for durability and strength, and works in the most satisfactory manner. Steam was turned on by Mrs. and Miss O'Reilly between 2 and 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon in the presence of Hon. Jos. Trutch, C.M.G., Dominion agent, Judge O'Reilly, Capt. Larkin, Mr. M. Connolly, Mr. W. Bennett, resident government engineer, Mr. Aylen, contractors' engineer, and a few others. The engines are in charge of Mr. A. C. Muir, who was placed in that position nine years ago, when first they arrived. The machinery is in a triple roofed building of handsome stone masonry—consisting of engine-room, boiler-room and coal-room. The chimney is of stone, 90 feet 9 inches in height from the coping and built on solid rock foundation, 45 feet below coping. The shaft is lined with fire-brick for 25 feet, the balance being lined with ordinary red brick. A ladder reaches from base to summit, and in its building no scaffolding was erected from the outside.

THE CAISSON

was manufactured by the Dominion Bridge Co., of Lachine, Que. This is placed in a chamber or berth and is hauled to and fro as necessity requires. To float a vessel into the dock the water is admitted through two sluice valves in the caisson, each of which is about 36 inches in diameter, which is four feet in diameter. When the water has attained the level of that in the harbor the caisson is hauled into its berth by the means above described. The vessel is then admitted, when the caisson is again hauled into its former position; as it fits like a solid wall against the polished granite no water can pass through. The great pumps are put in motion, the valve in the main culvert leading direct to the dock is opened and the water is discharged at the rate of about twenty thousand gallons per minute through the culvert into the sea at low water level. The vessel is lowered until she takes her bearing on the keel blocks, she is then shored or braced to keep her in an erect position, and the dock is pumped dry. When repairs are complete, water is again admitted as in the first instance and the vessel floated.

The caisson is loaded in the lowest compartment with 260 tons of concrete ballast, and floats with this to either outside or inside dock. When placed in position the necessary amount of water ballast is admitted by regulating valves to the upper water tight compartment to give her bearing on rollers in caisson berth or on corbels on apron in front of the outer invert.

THE COFFERDAM.

As soon as the caisson is pronounced perfect in every way, the removal of the cofferdam will be commenced, and in the course of six weeks it is anticipated that sufficient will have been removed to admit any ordinary vessel.

COST OF DOCK.

The cost of the Esquimalt graving dock, including all amounts spent upon it, will be in the neighborhood of $900,000. The Quebec graving dock and this are probably the two most economically built docks on the American continent. A comparison of costs will easily demonstrate this. The dock at present being constructed by the United States on Mare island, at Vallejo, which is only four feet longer than the Esquimalt dock, will cost over $2,000,000 when complete. The masonry is altogether of granite, which is not a whit more durable than the hard sandstone in the Esquimalt dock. The United States dock at the Brooklyn navy yard is only 286 feet in length, and 30 feet in width on bottom, with an entire length of 350 feet, and it cost over $2,000,000. These two instances prove that the administration of affairs in the case of Esquimalt dock has been of the most economical character.

THE CONTRACTORS.

Messrs. Larkin, Connolly & Co., the contractors for the building of the dock, have made for themselves a name in this Province that will always cause them to be regarded in the very highest light. In every instance they have acted in an honorable and generous manner. They are strictly practical men, and as an evidence that such is the case a visit to the dock will be all that is required. They evidently enjoy the confidence of the Dominion authorities, for they have been heavy contractors for public works in the east. They built the Quebec graving dock, the Quebec wet dock and tidal basin. They were contractors for all the masonry in sections 1, 8 and 9 of the Welland canal, in which there were 80,000 cubic yards of masonry. They were also concerned in the Bell, Larkin & Patterson contract on the Island railway. In all of these they have completed their agreements, paid their workmen, and given the highest satisfaction to the government and everybody else. They need no other guarantee. There is now a prospect that they will again be concerned in a public enterprise in this province by building the Okanagan & Shuswap railway.

Mr. W. Bennett, M. Inst. C. E., who has been connected with the building of the dock ever since its commencement by the provincial government in 1876, was sent out by Messrs. Kinniple & Morris, the firm who designed the dock and furnished working plans, as resident engineer. Upon the Dominion Government assuming control of the work in 1883, he was reappointed, and has been indefatigable in his efforts to secure to the government a faithful completion of the work as contemplated by the approved plans.

Mr. Aylen, C. E., the contractor's engineer, has proved himself a master of his profession, and has been an invaluable aid to his employers in carrying on the works economically and successfully.

The contractors brought with them from the east as foremen and workmen a staff of tried employés, who have also worked faithfully and well.

HISTORY OF THE DOCK.

The graving dock has passed through so many and varied experiences that a recital of them will not prove uninteresting:

Correspondence on the subject of a graving dock was commenced in 1867, when the Lords of the Admiralty instructed Rear-Admiral Hastings to report upon the facilities afforded at this station for docking vessels the size of his flagship, H. M. S. Zealous, and to select a site for the dock. The correspondence was continued between the Admiral and the Governor of the colony, Frederick Seymour, and the Admiralty until May, 1868. Governor Seymour was more in favor of having the dock built at Burrard Inlet or Nanaimo, but eventually approved of Admiral Hasting's selection of Esquimalt as the best site. One of the terms of union on British Columbia entering confederation was that the Dominion Government should guarantee interest for ten years from the date of competition of the work at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on a sum not exceeding £100,000. Tenders were called for in 1875 for the construction of a dock by the government of British Columbia, tenders to be accompanied by working drawings, etc. The dimensions of this dock were to have been: Length on floor, 370 feet; length over all, 450 feet; width between copings, 90 feet; width of entrance, 63 feet; depth of water, not less than 26½ feet at high spring tides. Only one tender was received and it was not accepted.

In 1872 Mr. Bulkley, then chief engineer of the provincial government, reported in favor of the dock being constructed where it now is, he having been employed in surveying the site and taking borings, and he expressed the opinion that it would be more economical to carry out the work as a government measure.

Arrangements having been made that the Dominion guarantee of 5 per cent. on £100,000 should be changed to a subsidy of £50,000 payable as the work progressed, the imperial government were then appealed to for assistance. Mr. DeCosmos was sent to England as a delegate and secured a subsidy of £30,000, which Mr. 1874, succeeded in getting raised to £50,000 sterling.

In 1874 Messrs. Kinipple & Morris, 2 Westminster chambers, London, England, were appointed by the government of B. C. as their engineers and were instructed to prepare plans for the cofferdam and dock. Messrs. K. & M. sent Mr. W. Bennett, the present resident engineer, in 1875. Tenders for the building of the cofferdam were called for and the contract was awarded to Hayward & Jenkinson, of Victoria, who were allowed to transfer, under government sanction, their contract to Messrs. Reed Bros. & Co., of London, England. Their agent arrived in March, 1876, and the cofferdam should have been completed in October, 1876. The time limit was extended to February, 1877, and again to July, 1877, but then as the work was but half finished the government declined to grant any further extension. The work dragged slowly until March, 1879, when the contractors stopped work altogether, and as they showed no disposition to complete their contract the government were compelled to take possession of the works in June, 1879, as it was imperative that certain work should be done at once.

Tenders were immediately called for the completion of the unfinished work, but the bids were so high that the government, on the advice of their engineer, did not accept any, and the work was completed under his supervision in November, 1879.

Tenders were then called for the construction of the dock itself, and in March, 1880, the contract was awarded to Messrs. F. B. McNamee & Co. of Montreal, the price being in round numbers $350,000, the government to provide the pumps, Portland cement and caisson, three very costly items, the contractor to be paid 90% as the work progressed, the remaining 10% to be paid on the completion of the dock. The head of the firm arrived in June, 1880, and went away in August, leaving the work in charge of three local gentlemen, Messrs. Nicholson, Robertson and Huntington, whom he had taken into partnership. The excavations were commenced in September, 1880, but progress was slow, and in April, 1882, the contractors stopped work, and consequently, on the 27th June, 1882, formal possession of the graving dock was taken by the provincial government and the work was carried on by day labor until June, 1883.

On the 24th August, 1883, the Esquimalt graving dock, under the provisions of the well-known Settlement bill, was formally handed over by the late Hon. Wm. Smithe, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to Hon. Jos. Trutch, C. M. G., on behalf of the Dominion Government. From this period the work fell into good hands, and has been energetically pushed to its present successful completion.

RUSSIAN INTRIGUE.

Fomenting Trouble in Afghanistan and the Punjab.

LONDON, March 26.—Unofficial advices received at the India office state that the government have undoubted evidence from the native chiefs that the Russian governor of Turkestan is buying up the head men of the tribes throughout the north of Afghanistan. The work is done through native officers of Turkistan who have entered the Russian service. The chiefs report that the governor has secured a number of notables and that these are organizing an extensive plot for a simultaneous rising in Afghanistan and the Punjab. Burmah loyalists have collected a large force in the upper country and resumed the aggressive against the British. Recent reports stated that resistance had been crushed in Upper Burmah, but they prove to have been premature. Official advices received to-day state that fighting has been renewed at several points in districts believed to have been pacified by late defeats inflicted on the native forces.

BOMBAY, March 26.—In consequence of news from the governor of Herat that the governor of Turkestan has ordered Iskander Khan, with 12,000 men, to surprise Herat, the ameer of Afghanistan has ordered 10,000 men to be in readiness to re-enforce the troops at Herat.

FRESH WAR RUMORS.

A Decline in the Bourses Follows a Speech by Bismarck.

BERLIN, March 25.—The *North German Gazette* reproduces an article from *La France* of Paris, on the Emperor William's birthday, containing an insulting reflection upon the German people and the Emperor, and adds: "If we expose these effrontries of the French patriotic press it is not in order to subject them to criticism but simply to add to the extensive documents which will one day give evidence of the calm patience with which Germany has borne for years the most insolent French slanders and provocations." The tone of the *Gazette*, combined with Bismarck's allusion in his speech in the Landtag on Wednesday to the dangers still menacing Germany's national existence, revives the fears of war. The first symptoms of the recurrence of this feeling of uneasiness was visible on the bourse yesterday, being a general reaction of international securities. Bismarck's exact words, referring to the policy to satisfy Catholics, were: "We must aim to consolidate the unity of the entire German nation, in view of the dangers to which it may be exposed at no distant date." This remark has been variously interpreted as a general reference to the contingencies of the future, or as a special warning. The situation is still grave, all the bourses taking the words in the latter sense.

SIR CHARLES DILKE.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool *Daily Post* says: "Inquiries are often made about Sir Charles Dilke. With a prudence and good feeling which will be generally acknowledged with pleasure, he is comparatively in private life. His articles in the *Fortnightly* on foreign affairs have for a time sufficiently occupied him. He and Lady Dilke receive their friends weekly, and Sir Charles makes no secret of his occupation. His next public effort will be on a much enlarged and improved scale of his 'Greater Britain' brought down to date—a work of which he was always proud, and in the maintenance of which, as a text-book, he never ceases to take a deep interest."

ROBT. JAMIESON'S is the head quarters for Winsor & Newton's artists' material.*

Large additions have just been made to our assortment of ladies' hand bags and

AT INDIA'S GATES.

Russian Agents Reported to be Bribing Afghan Chiefs.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The *Star's* London cable special says: The Ghilzais, acting as reported by the advice of native officers in the Russian army, are raising a rebellion in Ighauzi. General Roberts has gone to Mesjia, the advanced British position on the northwest frontier, to organize the British forces and defenses. We have news to-day from India, not yet confirmed, that the Ameer of Cabul has suddenly been stricken down with illness, supposed to be fever, the result of incessant exertion, exposure and worry. The situation in Afghanistan is said to be growing critical. Partisans have for some time been quarreling over the successorship. At the British headquarters it is considered all important that the question of successorship should be soon decided in favor of a prince pledged to an English alliance and hostile to a Russian one.

The triumph of the Russian party at Cabul would probably lead to almost immediate hostilities between England and Afghanistan, the latter supported by Russia with men and arms. Unofficial advices received at the India office to-day state that the government have undoubted evidence from native chiefs that the Russian governor of Turkestan is bribing the head men of the tribes throughout the north of Afghanistan. The work is done through native officers of Turkestan, who have entered the Russian service. The chiefs report that the governor has secured a number of notables and that these are organizing an extensive plot for simultaneous rising in Afghanistan and the Punjaub.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

A London Newspaper Trying to Raise a Row.

LONDON, March 26.—The *St. James Gazette* has found a more truthful subject for dispute between England and the United States than is to be found in the fisheries dispute, about which the English are profoundly indifferent. The *Gazette* says the discovery of gold ore near the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia renders the speedy settlement of the boundary question the more imperative. The interpretation of the treaty plays a prominent part in this matter as in the fisheries question, and it possesses all the elements of a serious international dispute. When the Washington government bought in Alaska in 1867, they took it with the boundaries specified in the treaty concluded between Russia and Great Britain in 1825. In that treaty the eastern boundary of Alaska begins at the meridian of 140° of the Arctic seas, follows that meridian to a point near Mount St. Elias, nine marine miles from the Pacific ocean, and thence follows the summit of the coast range to its intersection with a line drawn due east from the southern extremity of Prince of Wales island to the center of Portland channel. But here is the difficulty. The Americans have long been working mines more than a mile inland—that is to say on territory which is unquestionably British. If the treaty is to be strictly construed, even on the eastern slope of the coast range mines are worked by Americans under the impression that it is United States territory, an impression which it is claimed they have never been disabused of.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Judge Cooley has been selected as chairman of the Inter-State Commerce commission.

Mrs. Potter, the society actress, is very much depressed at the severe criticism of the London morning papers. The houses have been very slim at the Haymarket since the opening night.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific in Boston, President Adams and the former officers were re-elected, with the exception that M. L. Spaulding was substituted for John P. Spaulding.

A man named Ferris, on being called to the door of his residence near Colton, Cal., was deliberately shot down on Wednesday by a carpenter named Calaman, with a Winchester rifle. Ferris refused to make a statement and died at 12 o'clock that night. The matter is shrouded in mystery, as both men were quiet and respectable.

Rev. John W. Chapman, of New York, writes to the treasury department at Washington that he received the appointment from the domestic and foreign missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal church as its missionary to Alaska, and requesting permission to import into that territory firearms for his personal service. Just what use the reverend gentleman proposes to make of these dangerous implements he does not state, but he does not intend to use them in evangelical works.

A most peculiar case has just come before the courts of San Francisco. In 1854 a man named Wm. Kissane and two others were indicted in New York for forgery and the former was sent to prison for several months. Kissane was pardoned and went to San Francisco, where he grew immensely wealthy, and it is alleged that he is living in that city under an assumed name. It is impossible to learn under what name the forger is living in the Bay City.

A package from the First National Bank at Portland, containing $10,000 and addressed to the Chemical National Bank at New York, was found to be missing at the post office at that city. Suspicion was fastened on a clerk named Clarke, who subsequently confessed his guilt and acknowledged that he had been stealing packages containing money for the past three years. The stolen package was found.

EXTRACT OF LEMON.

To make an extract of lemon which will be strong and fragrant and grow better by keeping, buy ten cents' worth of alcohol in a wide-mouthed, well-corked bottle. Then the next time you are going to use a fresh clean-skinned lemon for some household purpose in which the rind is not needed, pare it off with a sharp knife in little thin strips, cutting between it and the white skin, and put the slips in the bottle. In a week or two the liquid will be of a bright yellow, and more lemon rind can be added as needed.

A Good Motive.

Harry Ricardo, of Toronto, agent for Fine Art Publications, states that he was so troubled with deafness for eight years that he could scarcely attend to business, until he tried Yellow Oil. He

MAINLAND NEWS.

(Columbian.)

The late H. A. Hyde sent a splendid collection of insects, gathered from all parts of the province, to the Colonial and Indian exhibition. A few days ago his friends received a diploma in recognition of this collection, with the information that a medal would be forwarded in a few days. Last night the medal arrived, and a very handsome one it is. The design is similar to Mr. Doane's, having a profile of the Prince of Wales and on the opposite side the inscription "Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886."

The members of the rifles sat down to an oyster supper last evening in Hamilton's restaurant, given on the eve of Capt. Peele's retirement, and the assumption of the duties of the new captain, E. S. Scoullar. Appropriate speeches were made by Capt. Scoullar, Capt. Peele, Lieut. Doane and others.

Three men, charged with breaking open a sealed car on the C. P. R. near Kamloops, were brought down yesterday and lodged in the jail in this city.

Some time ago Miss Masters, of England, sister of the late Dr. Masters of this city, intimated her desire to contribute some stained glass windows to the church as a memento of her interest in British Columbia. The windows arrived the other day, consigned to W. N. Bole, M. P. P., representative of Dr. Masters, and will be placed by Mr. Hay in St. Mary's church, Sapperton, by direction of the bishop. We understand that they are very beautiful, and they will doubtless add a great deal to the attractions of St Mary's.

Joe Armstrong has received a telegram from D. Chisholm, dated at Calgary, stating that he suffered no delay whatever on his journey through the Selkirks.

The subscription for the proposed church on Langley Prairie, is progressing very favorable, being now upwards of $400.

W. Norman Bole, M. P. P., received to-day a diploma and medal for a deer's head (mounted) sent by him to the Colonial exhibition. W. D. Ferris, J. P., informs us that a diploma and medal have been received by Carter Bros., of the Vancouver brewery, for samples of ale and porter sent.

(News.)

H. Curry, engineer of locomotive No. 365, was in the city yesterday and related his experience of the snowslide that killed six men in the mountains some weeks ago. He was on the locomotive at the time the slide took place and was watching from the cab window as it tore down the opposite hill, across the little valley and finally up the mountain side towards where the train was standing. Before a move could be made to save themselves, the mass of snow had reached and buried them many feet deep, turning over the engines and cars and burying them also. For half an hour Curry was under the snow, during which time he suffered severely from the lack of air which filtered itself through the snow in very scarce quantities, and, when taken out, was perfectly black in the face and life was almost extinct. Mr. Curry says the suffering he endured for that half hour is simply indescribable and he never intends again to view a snowslide as a pleasure sight.

In conversation yesterday with an official of the C. P. R. our reporter learned that the permanent workshops, car-shops and round house will be commenced immediately on receipt of the reply to a letter from Mr. Abbott, addressed to the city council asking for certain privileges as to lands and taxes for the Canadian Pacific railroad. The new shops will be built from the same plan as the company's buildings in Winnipeg and will be of the same size and capacity. The building will all be built of stone and will surpass in substantiality any of the company's works. The main repairing and manufacturing departments of the C. P. R. are at present at Montreal and Winnipeg but Vancouver will do all the work for the Pacific division as soon as the works can be got into operation. It is expected an answer will be received from the council on Monday night, if so, a large force of men will be put to work without waste of time.

Twelve carloads of machinery for the new workshops arrived in the city yesterday morning, and will be put in place immediately. Another train load of machinery will arrive early next week.

NANAIMO.

(Free Press.)

John McNeil, a miner working in No. 5 shaft, Wellington collieries, had a very narrow escape from death on Wednesday. While at work a piece of rock fell from the roof inflicting a number of flesh wounds about the head. The injuries, fortunately, are not serious.

Mr. James Bradley, a miner working in No. 1 shaft of the V. C. Co., had his ankle severely injured by a fall of coal from the roof.

A steam sealing schooner arrived at Departure Bay yesterday from the north with a cargo of coal. She left Alaska early in January and has made a long trip. The coal gave out, and they had to change the furnace so as to use wood. She will proceed to Victoria. The trip has been an unprofitable one for her owner who is on board.

Following are the official returns of the Nanaimo custom house for the month ending 31st March, 1887: Import duty, $2,808 58; sick mariner's dues, $222 70; petroleum inspection, $2 50. Total, $3,033 78.

Rev. J. H. White arrived from Hamilton, Ont., on Wednesday afternoon and took part in the religious services the same evening. Rev. J. H. White is the son of the late Rev. E. White, who was the resident Methodist minister in this city several times previous to the year 1870. He is pastor of a Methodist church in Hamilton.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, APRIL 3RD, 1887.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

BY

W. H. ELLIS.
A. G. SARGISON. } ELLIS & CO.
W. R HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered)..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States.....$2 00
Six Months..... 1 25
Three Months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $3.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everthing of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements,—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

A very satisfactory beginning has been made towards the establishment of a Jubilee Hospital in this city. The meeting on Friday was a most enthusiastic one and assured the success of the movement. Some $5,000 were subscribed on the spot, one-quarter of the amou t required to be raised to meet the sum voted by the Provincial Government. The other three-quarters will be forthcoming when our citizens are asked for their donations. The fact must be borne in mind that the establishment of such an institution will be a great boon as well as an ornament to this city and that if Victoria does not want it cities on the mainland do. It must not be forgotten that a number of gentlemen representing Vancouver offered to subscribe $20,000 within a few days if the site of the proposed hospital was placed in that city. Surely Victoria will not allow Vancouver to out-do it in public-spiritedness. We have no doubt that our citizens will do their share when called upon and on such a scale as to ensure the building of a magnificent hospital worthy of the Queen city. Various societies have already offered to contribute to the good work, and the different churches will set apart a "Hospital Sunday," when handsome contributions may be expected. On the whole the prospects for the "Victoria Jubilee Hospital" are very bright and we may confidently look forward to seeing a monument more enduring than brass gracing our fair city in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the glorious reign of our good Queen.

THE DRY DOCK.

The dry dock at Esquimalt has been at last completed. As announced in our issue of yesterday, water was let into the dock on Friday morning by the contractors in presence of Hon. Jos. Trutch, C.M.G., the government engineer, and several ladies and gentlemen. The caissons were placed in position and found to fit tightly, and all the apparatus performed their different functions admirably. Work on the cofferdam will be begun this week and the official opening will take place in a very short time. Probably H. M. S. Triumph, now on her way to this station, will be the first vessel to enter the dry dock. The completion of this great work is a subject for congratulation. Now that there is a prospect of a trans-Pacific line of steamers plying between this city and the mainland its benefits will be greatly increased, though the exigencies of navigation on this coast long ago demanded it. It is a structure which will compare most favorably with any in America, and is beyond question the finest on the Pacific coast. To Messrs. Larkin, Connolly & Co., the contractors, is largely due the success achieved, and they have proved themselves to be energetic and intelligent workers. There is little wonder after the evidence they have given of their capabilities in this great work, that they rank very high as contractors all over Canada and have the confidence of the department of public works at Ottawa. They are two most genial gentlemen, honorable in all their dealings, and leave behind them a good name in Victoria. Mr. W. Bennett, the resident engineer, is also to be congratulated on the result of his labors. He brought to the work a great fund of experience, and the result has proved far better than words his ability and efficiency. The other officials were equally zealous and a better lot of workmen could not have been brought together. The necessity of extending the dock 100 feet is apparent and ought to receive the attention of parliament during the present session. The premier and Sir Charles Tupper have already expressed themselves as favorable to such an extension, and a sum ought this year to be placed on the estimates in furtherance of this addition. The completion of this great work is a matter for warm congratulation, as well on the part of the government and the contractors and those who will directly feel its benefits, as on the part of the people of this island and British Columbia in general.

POLITICS AND LITERATURE.

Following up our article of yesterday it may be added that in discussing the connection between politics and literature, the feebleness of literary productiveness in Canada and the marked dearth of literary effort in the ranks of our public men, there are, however, men of thought and men of action who believe that the separation of literature from politics is, at least, as much a gain as a loss. Of course, a great deal will depend on the degree of separation recommended or deprecated. The two terms in question would also have to be clearly defined, before a reasonable decision could be arrived at. The age of pamphlets has been succeeded by an age of newspapers. It would be folly to resort to the old method when the new can do its work much more swiftly and effectively. Through the newspapers statesmen can generally address, with despatch and sureness, all whom they wish their words to reach. Politicians seldom care to circulate recollections of themselves until they have retired from public life. Sir Francis Hincks left a fairly full autobiography [illegible] friend, the late Mr. George Brown. Of some living statesmen (Sir John included) biographies have already appeared, notably that of Edmund Collins. As for the charge that literary aspiration is lacking in our public men, we cannot admit that it is proved. Name after name occurs to us of men who have made their mark in literature as well as politics. Some of these, like the Hon. Mr. Chauveau, have attained eminence as writers, no less than as orators and statesmen. The Hon. Joseph Howe wielded the pen of the ready writer. Haliburton was a politician as well as an author. W. L. Mackenzie made the pen his ally throughout his long and changeful career. McGee was a poet and historian, as well as an orator and a statesman. Christie, the historian, was a member of the Quebec legislature. Mr. L. O. David, M.P.P., is one of our most brilliant essayists and critics. Mr. E. Lareau, M. P. P., has written volumes on both constitutional and literary history. The Hon. Mr. Marchand is an associate of the *Muses Sautones* and his poetic and dramatic writings have won praise from some of the highest French authorities. Dr. Frechette, laureate of the French academy, is an ex-M. P. Need we more than mention the names of Lorainger, Trudel, Morris, Faucher de St. Maurice, White, De Boucherville, Davin, Dessaulles, Macpherson, Huntington and Langevin, as well as our own Mr. Justice Gray, (whose "Confederation of Canada," is a standard, reliable and able work,) who, in the past or in the present, have served their country with the pen as well as the tribune. A complete enumeration, indeed, of those who, from the days of Cognet and Du Calvet to our own, have rendered this twofold service to their country would be much larger than many of our readers might expect. Directly or indirectly, fully three-fourths of those who venture on the field of Canadian letters, have got there by crossing the fence, so often broken down, which divides it from journalism. And to be connected with journalism without some consciousness of political movement or opinion would be virtually impossible. From the press gallery not a few have stepped down to the floor of federal or local legislature. Others, like Bourinot, Le May, Watson, Lesperance, Griffin and Brymner, have passed from the press to spheres which gave greater scope or special direction to their talents. But we are not aware that they thus lost their interest in the study of political questions.

METLAKAHTLA.

To THE EDITOR:—Ever since the beginning of these unhappy troubles the extraordinary treatment the Metlakahtla Indians have received at the hands of the authorities seems to have been pretty nigh overlooked. I do not now refer to the attempts to cajole or frightem them, or to promises unfulfilled or violated, but to the way in which, under the name of the Queen's law, justice (!) has been administered. It would seem to be agreed upon among those in authority that anything under the name of law is good enough for Indians, however unjust in itself. Not to take up old scores, let me mention a few facts connected with the trials here last November: 1st. *Warrants* instead of summonses were issued against two of these Indians accused of a petty misdemeanor, and they were immediately arrested and incarcerated. No reason was assigned for this high-handed proceeding. It could not have been to save time as the ship of war had been in the harbor three or four days and there was ample opportunity to have issued summonses. These two men were living in their own houses and following their usual business. There was neither inclination nor attempt to evade justice. 2nd. In the case of two others committed for trial, bail was peremptorily refused by the magistrate. These men were taken to Victoria—kept in prison seven weeks. After strenuous and continued efforts on the part of some of our friends, they were eventually bailed just too late to return by the steamer to their homes, and so had to remain at their own cost in Victoria for some time and then pay their passage home, having been absent from their families more than two months. For what was all this? We have just received a letter from the attorney-general to say that the case against them is abandoned. So here we have two men, practically fined and imprisoned and yet never put on their trial, and with so little semblance even of guilt attached to them that the attorney-general was afraid to let their case come before the grand jury. Would such a state of things be tolerated in the case of white men? Most certainly not. Can we wonder then that these Indians are anxious to escape from under such a *regime*. That an individual magistrate should from ignorance or prejudice act in such a way would be bad enough but that the attorney-general, who must have seen at a glance the rottenness of the whole proceedings, should not have at once shown his disapproval of the magistrate's action, instead of furthering it as he did, is certainly strange, to say the least of it. It may be that previous immunity for similar acts had emboldened him. The question is whether the province is going to celebrate the jubilee of our good and gracious Queen, the friend of the stranger and the poor, by using her name to drive from their homes those who for years have been leaders among these tribes in progress and loyalty, and who now in despair of obtaining common justice are preparing to make their exodus to a land where at least they can enjoy the rights of free men, and serve their God in unity and simplicity.

ROBERT TOMLINSON.

Metlakahtla, March 25, 1887.

EASTER CARDS — Local views, hand-painted in oil and water colors, at Jamieson's. †

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

Thursday, April 7, 1887

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

We will Sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Salesroom, Wharf Street,

Boots and Shoes

MENS'---Top, Kip Lace, Calf Lace, Dongola Kid, Codoran, Buffalo Kid, Oxford Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Ties.

BOYS'---Button and Lace Boots.

MISSES---French Kid, Button, Goat Lace, Shoes, Langtry Bals. Kid Fox Buttoned Laced Bals.

CHILDREN'S---Buff, Button, Kid Shoes.

German Slippers, and Ladies' Kid Slippers.

UNDERCLOTHING, ETC.

Hosiery, Crineau, Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Kid Gloves.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
mar29 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Through JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Valuable Property

—IN THE—

CITY OF VICTORIA,

And Districts of Victoria, Sooke and New Westminster.

FORT HOPE.

—IN THE—

Supreme Court of British Columbia

pursuant to an order made in an action.

Naylor, v. Jackson, and others, with the approbation of the Judge, I will sell at

SALESROOM, WHARF STREET

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 11th of MAY, 1887

AT NOON,

The FREEHOLD & other PROPERTY

belonging to the Estate of the late

HENRY RHODES, ESQ.

Plans, containing particulars and Conditions of Sale in a few days.

JAMES U. PREVOST, Registrar.

March 16th, 1887.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
mar17 Auctioneer.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

—OF—

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GOETZ v. LOO CHEW FAN, LOO CHOCK, Trading as Kwong Lee & Co.

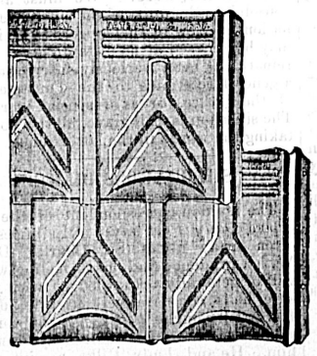
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court made herein, and dated the day of February, A. D. 1887, with the approbation of Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, there will be sold by Public Auction at the rooms of George Byrnes, Auctioneer, Fort St., Victoria, on Tuesday, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1887, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in 3 lots. The right and title, equity of redemption, and all other the interests of the defendants in the following property Lots:—

Lot 20, Block I, Town of Barkerville.
Part of Lot 5, Block II, Town of Fort Yale.
Part of Lot 14, Block II, Town of Quesnellemouth.
Lot 16, Block II, Town of Quesnellemouth.
Lot 1, Block III, Town of Quesnellemouth.
Lot City of New Westminster.
Lots 586, 587, 588, 594, 595, 596 and one half (West) of 589, Victoria City.
Lot 532, Victoria City.
Lot 597, Victoria City.
Lot 598, Victoria City.
Westerly ½ of Lot 441, Victoria City.
Lot 454, Victoria City.
Lot 445, Victoria City.
Lot 438 and Westerly ½ of 439, Victoria.
Lot 7, Block IV., Town of Yale.
Lot 7, Block II, Town of Yale.
Lot 8, Block II, Town of Yale.
Lot 9, Block II, Town of Yale.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had of the Auctioneer, of Eberts & Taylor, Langley Street, Victoria, Solicitors.

(Signed) GEORGE BYRNES,
mar26 Auctioneer.

Walters' Patent Metallic Shingles.



They make the most durable metal roof known. They make the cheapest metal roof known. They are attractive in appearance. They lessen your insurance. They are one-third the weight of wood. They are one-ninth the weight of slate. They can be put on by ordinary workmen. A good roof is as important as a good foundation.

Send for circulars and references. Sole manufacturers in Canada,

McDONALD, KEMP & CO.,
Cor. River and Gerrard Sts., Toronto, Ont.
mar30-wed&sat-3m

Books just received by T. N. Hibben & Co.—Jess, by Haggard; Springhaven, Blackmore; Golden Hope, Clarke Russell; Strickland, Constable and by Mr. Harry and Mr. Alfred Chalmers. Further particulars will

DRY GOODS.

BOYS' ENGLISH JERSEY SUITS for $2.25, never before Equalled at the Price, for Sale

AT RUSSELL, McDONALD & CO'S.

ENGLISH HOUSE

Cor. Blanchard & Fort Sts.

MILLINERY

THURSDAY, the 24th INSTANT

—WILL BE—

OPENING DAY

—AT—

THE WHITE HOUSE

The new SPRING STYLES will be on exhibition in our SHOW ROOM on Thursday next.

All interested are invited to inspect. No trouble to show the Goods, in fact it will give us pleasure to show them as they are very beautiful.

Hutcheson, Young & Co.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 19th, 1887. mar20

REMOVAL of BUSINESS

BROWN & WHITE

STILL CONTINUE THEIR

CASH SALE OF DRY GOODS

Further Reductions are made in all lines. This is not a Sale to clear old Stock, but to clear out of the Store, and no Reasonable Offer is refused.

10 Per Cent. Discount is Given ON ALL CASH SALES.

The valuable Good Will and Lease of the premises is for Sale, together with the whole or par of Stock. This is a good opportunity for a profitable business investment.

no14-6m BROWN & WHITE.

A Fine Line of SPRING OVERCOATING

—AT—

THE LEADING TAILORS,

Our MR. CAMPBELL has full charge of the Cutting and Fitting Department. } de12 304 Government Street.

Cheap. Cheaper. Cheapest.

PLACE IN TOWN, is What Everybody Says who Visits

ERSKINE'S

BOOT AND SHOE

EMPORIUM.

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

CLOTHING, HATS,
UMBRELLAS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SCARFS,
&c., &c.

W. & J. WILSON.

LATEST STYLES
JUST RECEIVED.

SCOTCH HOUSE

A. McLEAN & CO.

—HAVING RECEIVED—

A Choice Assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas

Selected and purchased for Cash by A. McLean when in England, which they

OFFER AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES

LADIES---At 60c., 80c., $1.00, $1.25 and Upwards.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

BEDROOM AND SITTING ROOM TO LET, Furnished. No board, but breakfast, if desired. Use of kitchen. Lady preferred.

MRS. JAMES JACK,
ap1-1w Superior Street, James Bay.

BIRDS FOR SALE.

Some lovely Fancy Birds and splendid Singing Canaries for Sale at HOWARD'S HOTEL, Esquimalt.

mar29

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ONE SPAN OF HEAVY WORK HORSES, Weight, 2,940 pounds, 7 and 8 years old. The undersigned having leased his ranch for a term of years, has no further use for them. Address by mail or in person

JOHN RINES,
mar17-1m Duwamish, King Co., W. T.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Real Estate Agents

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROperty, Collect Rents, make Loans on Mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps, showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands, can be consulted at their office. fe14

FOR SALE.

1 Span of Heavy Draught Horses with Wagon and Harness, 1 Horse with Dump Cart and Harness, and 1 Bay Driving Horse, 4 years old, with Dog Cart and Harness.

These will be sold together or separately.

A. G. RYAN,
Humboldt Street.
mar27-1w

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE CLARENCE

Corner Yates and Douglas Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

FRANK G. RICHARDS, JR., - Lessee

TOURISTS' HEADQUARTERS; First-Class in every respect. New and Elegant in all its appointments. Prices moderate. oc14-1y

THE ESMOND HOTEL

FRONT AND MORRISON, PORTLAND.

On American or European Plan.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTMENT. Centrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit. a fine restaurant in the building.

my13-tf THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

Belvidere Restaurant,

Moody's Block, Yates St.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

MEALS FROM 15 CENTS, UPWARDS.

☞ Beer, Ale and Porter served with Meals.

oc17 6m FRANK DAVIS, Proprietor.

MRS. CROWTHER'S

Private Board and Lodging House

Corner of Pandora Avenue and Quadra St.,

Board by the Meal, Day or Week.

mar1-6m

THE STARR

KIDNEY PAD.

To Relieve the Suffering.

VICTORIA, Nov. 11th, 1886.

I hereby certify that after being troubled with pain in the small of my back during severa years, I applied one of the Starr Kidney Pad and was very shortly relieved.

JOHN C. McLEOD.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine in British Columbia.

LANGLEY & COMP'Y,

Wholesale Agents,

VICTORIA, B. C.

Retail by E. PIMBURY & Co., Nanaimo; F. PICKARD, Denman Island; A. R. JOHNSTON & Co., Chemainus R. B. RICHARDSON, Cowichan; A. M. HERRING, D. S. CURTIS & Co. } New Westminster. T. MCNEELEY, Ladner's Landing H. MCDOWELL, Vancouver; VANCOUVER DRUG Co., Vancouver W. E. MCCARTNEY & BRO., Vancouver and Kamloops CLARKE & Co., Kamloops; W. R. MEGAW, Priest Valley

se11 2p

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO.

DISPATCH A STEAMER

EVERY SATURDAY FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

Leaving the outer wharf at ONE o'clock, p.m.

April 2nd, - - MEXICO

Shippers must notify us when room for freigh is required.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Wharf Street, Victoria, Agents
13th December, 1886. de14

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BARQUE "VIOLA," CAPTAIN PRICE from London.

This vessel will discharge cargo at our Wharf on Monday, 21st inst., and following days.

Consignees of cargo are requested to present their Bills of Lading to the undersigned, sign Average Bond and receive delivery orders for their goods on payment of freight.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day and while on the wharf will be at the risk of the owners thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Consignees of Vessel.
19th March, 1887. mar20-1w

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BARQUE "ALDEN BESSE," CAPTAIN O'Brien, from Hong Kong.

This vessel will discharge cargo at our wharf on Saturday, 26th instant, and following days.

Consignees of cargo are requested to present their Bills of Lading to the undersigned and receive delivery orders for their goods on payment of Freight.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day and while on the wharf will be at the risk of the owners thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Consignees of Vessel.
25th March, 1887. mar26-1w

Canadian Pacific

NAVIGATION

COMPANY, (LIMITED)

Time Table No. 6, Takes Effect March 20th, 1887

BURRARD INLET ROUTE

VICTORIA TO—

PORT MOODY AND VANCOUVER,
Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock

MOODYVILLE AND HASTINGS,
Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o,clock.

PORT MOODY TO VICTORIA,
Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'clock.

VANCOUVER TO VICTORIA,
Daily, except Monday at 12:30 o'clock.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA—

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, LADNER LANDING AND LULU ISLAND,
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, a 7 o clock.

PLUMPER PASS,
Wednesday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER FOR VICTORIA,
Monday at 13 o'clock, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

FOR PLUMPER PASS,
Thursday, at 7 o'clock.

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER—

FOR HOPE, CHILLIWHACK, SUMAS & WAY LANDINGS.

LEAVE HOPE FOR NEW WESTMINSTER AND WAY PLACES,

LEAVE CHILLIWHACK.

☞ Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

NOTICE—Freight left on wharf in Victoria 24 hours after arrival, will be stored at risk owners or consignees.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent. JOHN IRVING Manager.
March 17th. jy25

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Going North. READ DOWN. No. 2 PASSENGER DAILY.	STATIONS.	Going South. READ UP. No. 1 PASSENGER DAILY.
De. 8.20 A.M.	RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	Ar. 4.40
" 8.30	ESQUIMALT	" 4.30
" 8.55	GOLDSTREAM	" 4.05
" 9.50	SHAWNIGAN L'E	" 3.10
" 10.00	COBBLE HILL	" 3.00
" 10.15	McPHERSON'S	" 2.45
" 10.25	KOKSILAH	" 2.35
" 10.30	DUNCAN'S	" 2.30
" 10.40	SOMENOS	" 2.20
" 11.02	CHEMAINUS	" 1.58
Ar. 12.00	NANAIMO	De. 1.00

THE SPECIAL TRAIN FORMERLY RUNning on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays is withdrawn.

Until further notice RETURN TICKETS GOOD FOR THREE DAYS will be issued daily between all stations for one and a-half ordinary fare.

H. K. PRIOR,
Freight and Passenger Agt.

R. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Superintendent.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R.R. Express

ON AND AFTER MARCH 1ST, 1887, ALL Packages or Parcels for transportation over this Railway not exceeding 50 lbs. in weight nor measuring more than three cubic feet, will be received and receipted for at the Company's Office in Redfern's Block, on Government Street.

Money and valuable packages forwarded. Collections made, and a general Express business transacted. no

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Short est, Quickest and in Every Respect the BEST ROUTE to

TORONTO, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, HALIFAX, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO.

DAILY SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

—FROM—

Vancouver to Montreal

☞ NO CHANGE OF CARS. ☜

Through Second Class Sleepers FREE OF CHARGE.

LOWEST RATES.

Remember our Scenery is without exception the Grandest in the world. You pass through an ever-changing Panorma of Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, Canyons and Glaciers—Prairies—delighting every one who has travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

☞ When Going East, Purchase Tickets by this Line.

☞ Mark and Consign your Freight via C. P. Railway. Lowest Rates. No Transfers.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at office of

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co'y

whose Steamers make close daily connection with all through trains.

GEO. V. HEATHCOTE, Contracting Agent. D. R. MUNRO, Ticket Agent.

WHARF STREET,

PURE GOLD MANF'G CO.

LATEST CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

The Ottawa liberals will protest the election of Perley and Robillard. A considerable portion of the necessary $2,000 has been subscribed.

The government has been in possession of Blake's letter of resignation for over two weeks. The reason the ministers did not mention it outside the council room till after its publication was because it was marked "most secret and confidential."

In October last about a dozen Salvation army officers left Toronto for missionary work in India. One of them was a young woman whose parents are in comfortable circumstances in Toronto and who did everything in their power to persuade her from going. Her father has received a letter from Rev. W. G. H. Ellison, harbor chaplain of Bombay, informing him that she and her companions had been left stranded by the army on the inhospitable shores of India, and had been saved from an early and very fearful death by the doctor of the steamship Clem Nugger. A public subscription was raised on their behalf and the necessary funds were procured to send the girls back to Canada.

A fire occurred at Rat Portage on the 28th inst. which completely destroyed the residence of Mr. F. Dulmage, Crown Timber Inspector. The residences of Mr. D. Ferguson and Mr. J. K. Brydon had a narrow escape for the second time lately.

J. Martin was instantly killed in Hullet township by a limb falling from a tree he was cutting.

The Algoma figures are: Algoma east, Dawson 760; Burke 865; Algoma west, Dawson 658; Burke 542. Total, Dawson 1,418; Burke 1,407. Majority for Dawson, 11.

Attorney-General Mowat received a large deputation of municipal representatives from portions of the counties of Grey, Simcoe, Wellington and Bruce, who asked that a new county be formed, as the present counties are too large and unwieldly. Several scheme were presented, and Mr. Mowat promised to give the matter consideration.

There is a great row in the liberal camp over the appointment of Mr. P. J. Coffey to the registrarship of the County of Carleton over the heads of such other applicants for the position as Dr. St. Jean, ex-M.P., Mr. G. O'Keefe, Mr. J. K. Stewart and a host of others, whose claims upon the party were something more than having a brother a priest and proprietor of an Irish Roman Catholic newspaper. Mr. Wallar, son of the late Registrar, was also an applicant. Since his father's death, some two years ago, he has filled the position honorably and to the satisfaction of everyone. There has been little else talked of since the appointment, and everyone, liberal and conservative alike, is outspoken in denouncing the appointment. A well known and prominent priest said that it was a gross outrage and insult to every Irish Catholic. His sympathy, which has always been strongly liberal, has most decidedly been alienated from the party by this appointment.

Mr. Stewart, of the firm of R. A. & G. Stewart, who has taken up his residence in Ottawa, stated that he would leave no stone unturned to punish those who had published and circulated false reports against the firm in connection with the Maritime Bank failure. Mr. Stewart states that although Reuter's folks in London have endeavored to make reparation for the damage they did in sending out false reports of their failure by contradicting the statement and making an apology, the firm is not satisfied with this and have instructed their solicitor in London to proceed against the Reuter Agency at once. According to English law when an individual or firm is in the hands of the court permission from the court must first be obtained before they can take proceedings against anyone for damage inflicted. Mr. Stewart has received a cablegram from London, stating that the court will immediately grant this permission and that the case will be gone on at once.

Three ladies, Miss Blaylock, Carlisle, N.B.; Miss Funnel, Trenton; Miss Livingstone, Kingston, obtained degrees of M. D. in Queen's university, Kingston.

On the occasion of Rev. Father Bayard's twenty-eighth anniversary to the priesthood, his Sarnia congregation presented him with a neatly worded address, accompanied with a handsome dressing gown, richly trimmed with satin, and a beautiful bouquet of flowers, in the centre of which was a ten-dollar gold piece, the latter being the gift of the younger pupils.

Prof. Wiggins has written to the department of marine pointing out the accuracy of his predictions regarding the recent storm, and maintaining the general accuracy of his system as applied to weather forecasting.

Ingersoll, by a vote of 439 yeas to 15 nays, voted a bonus of $20,000 for a piano factory.

John Plummer, agricultural implement manufacturer at London, is dead.

It is estimated that it will cost $200,000 a year to enforce the Scott Act.

At Barrie, Catherine Bertrim secured $2,500 from Chas Hickling for breach of promise.

The business of Senator Sandford, at Hamilton, will be transferred to a joint stock company.

NOVA SCOTIA.

In the Nova Scotia legislature only the mover and seconder voted for a bill to re-establish saloons. The premier said that prohibition would soon be adopted in the province.

A very stringent Act will be introduced in the legislature to prevent profanation of the Lord's day. It provides penalties for any one buying, selling or trafficking, or doing any manual labor not works of necessity or mercy, engaging in any game, fishing operation, street cars or running railway or steamboat excursions.

QUEBEC.

L'electeur and *La Justice* have secured all the French printing of the local government, and they offer to publish an English daily to support the government if given the English printing. The two papers have moved into the same office and have ordered new presses and material. A liberal paper will appear in the morning and the nationalist organ in the evening as usual.

Michael Bourget, a Quebec laborer dropped dead from epilepsy.

Joseph Tasse, ex-M. P., is confident of unseating his opponent in Laprairie County.

Archbishop Tache who has been grievously indisposed for some time past at the Grey nunnery, Montreal, is recovering slowly.

A destructive fire occurred in the whole sale fur establishment of Blevin & Co., Montreal. The estimated damage is $45,000, insurance $6,000; damage to building $3,000; fully covered.

Mr. Vanasse, one of the Three Rivers delegates, who is at Ottawa endeavoring to get a government guarantee to bonds, said to a reporter; "Three Rivers is destined to prove a formidable rival to Montreal as a port for the Dominion. The harbor has been greatly improved during the last few years. New docks have been built, $82,000 having been expended already. If we succeed in effecting our proposed loan the Harbor trust will make further improvements this year. Our idea is to attract vessels of the largest size. Three Rivers is enjoying a good share of the export cattle trade, and assurances have been made by western men that they will make more extensive shipments from that port this year."

Albert Homer, of Bradford, Ont., student at McGill University, after having passed his final examination with honors, went out with several other students for a drive and stopped at an inn kept by one "Frigon." Shortly after the party stopped at the inn Homer disappeared and has not been seen since. Foul play is suspected as Homer had considerable money with him. Warrants were issued for a search of the houses in the vicinity.

There is to be some lively litigation over the right of way of the Canadian Pacific railway, who have decided to enter Montreal at the western extremity, and erect a station on Windsor street. Two injunctions have already been taken against the company by Fred. T. Judah and J. S. Evans, claiming that they have not been offered half enough for expropriated property. The landlords on Dorchester street have formed a league to fight the company.

MANITOBA.

Hugh Sutherland has entered a claim for Mr. Scarth's seat in the Commons.

The petition against Hon. Mr. Norquay's return has been dismissed for informality.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

A Regina dispatch says: An election will take place this year in about twelve constituencies for the Northwest council, and it is not improbable that an early session of the council will be held.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scene: outside dissenting chapel on a Sunday.—Lady (to mine share broker); "Oh, Mr. Smith, supposing to-day were Monday, what would you you give me for East Pool shares?"

Plush goods, and all articles dyed with aniline colors faded from exposure to light, will look bright as ever after being sponged with chloroform. The commercial chloroform will answer the purpose very well, and is less expensive than the purified.

Freddy (in his first childhood); "Gran'p'a, what did you do in your Chris'mas holidays, when"—(sniff)—'when the wires broke an' you couldn't—couldn't get seats for"—(breaks down)—"the pantomime—boo-oo?" Patriarch (in his second); "What did we do, my boy? Wires! Why we walked through the snow, and paid our money, and took our seats. No wires an' gimcracks then, Freddy—cutting the poor coachman's head off!—wires—!" (dozes off placidly).

It is stated that an excellent carbon for electrical purposes can be obtained from sea-weeds. After thorough washing in hot water the material is dried and is then carbonised in closed retorts in the usual manner. The resulting product is then treated with dilute acid and dried. It is then said to be a perfectly pure form of carbon in soft masses or lumps, which may easily be crushed between the fingers, and after being ground makes an excellent raw material for the various purposes for which carbon is applied.

THE CELEBRATED BAJA

CALIFORNIA BITTERS

ARE PURELY VEGETABLE MADE FROM FRESH DAMIANA LEAVES.

Damiana is a Mexican Herb

AND COMES FROM LA PAZ.

DAMIANA was first made and drank by the Mexicans as a Tonic for the Stomach and Bowels.

DAMIANA is acknowledged by those that have used it to be a Great Invigorator and Nervine.

DAMIANA acts directly upon the Kidneys making them strong.

DAMIANA cures Dyspepsia and gives Appetite.

For Sale by LANGLEY & CO., Druggists, and BOUCHERAT & CO. no23dw

1142½ YARDS

Melton Cloth,

—IN—

TAN, BLACK, BROWN, GREY, AND FAWN,

—AT—

20c. per Yard

These Goods are a close make and Full Weight.

ARGYLE HOUSE

Clarence Block, Douglas Street.

WM. O'REILLY, Manager.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED AS A Partner in the Pritchard House, WILLIAM G. STEVENSON, late of the "Nickle Plate" Saloon, and the firm will hereafter be known as Tait & Stevenson. J. R. TAIT.

Victoria, March 22nd, 1887. mar23

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by their employees, except by a written order.

GRAY & DUMBLETON.

March 12th, 1887. mar13-1m

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. W. Williams, deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO OR HAVING any claims against this Estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness and send particulars of their claims to the Executor, Mr. Wm. Wilson (Clothier), Victoria.

Dated 23rd February, 1887.

S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor for Executor.

fe24

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE THAT EDMUND J. J. Kelly and William H. Kelly, trading as Kelly Bros., at the City of New Westminster, have this day assigned all their real and personal estate to Messrs. S. J. Pitts, John Wilson and F. G. Simpson, in trust for the creditors of the said Kelly Bros.

Creditors are requested to send their claims to Mr. S. J. Pitts, Victoria, forthwith.

Dated March 5th, 1887.

S. PERRY MILLS, of Victoria; and CORBOULD & MCCOLL, of New Westminster; Solicitors for Trustees. mar8

NOTICE.

A SITTING OF THE COUNTY COURT OF Victoria will be held at the Court House, Cowichan, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April next.

By Command,

JNO. ROBSON, Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, 14th March, 1887. mar19-td

ALBION

Marble Works

FORT STREET,

(NEAR BLANCHARD.)

HEADSTONES, TOMBS, TABLETS, &c.

At Reasonable Prices.

J. FISHER, - - Proprietor.

mar10-3mos

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM FULLER, of the 105 Mile House, in the Province of British Columbia, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of August, A. D. 1886, and all others having claims against his estate, are hereby notified to send by post, pre-paid, or otherwise deliver to Wm. Abel, administrator of the estate and effects of the said deceased at Lac La Hache, on or before the First day of May, A. D. 1887, their Christian names, surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, and in default thereof and immediately after the said first day of May, the assets of the said William Fuller will be distributed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to claims, of which notice shall have been given as above required.

EBERTS & TAYLOR, Solicitors to WM. ABEL.

Dated at Lac La Hache, this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1887. mar27-1m

In the Supreme Court

—OF—

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DOMINION Saw Mill Company, (Limited) a Company in Liquidation. And in the matter of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 45th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Building Societies and Trading Corporations. And An Act of the said Parliament passed in the 49th year of Her Majesty's reign C. 46, intituled An Act to further amend the said Act.

In pursuance of an order made herein on the 22nd day of March, 1887, all persons having claims against the Dominion Saw Mill Company are notified to send in their claims to the undersigned, duly proved, on or before the 11th day of April next, and in default of their so doing they will be debarred from any share in the First dividend to be declared.

JAMES C. PREVOST, Registrar Supreme Court.

Dated March 29th, 1887. mar29

British Columbia Milling and Mining Co.

(LIMITED.)

ASSESSMENT NO. 12.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Assessment of one cent. per share has been levied upon the members of the above Company, payable at the Company's Office, Langley Street, Victoria, B. C., on or before the 6th day of April, 1887, from and after which date all Shares on which the said Assessment shall remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent and treated accordingly.

By order of the Directors.

GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.

Dated 17th March, 1887. mar18

Choice Butter!

A QUANTITY OF

Eastern Dairy Packed Butter

Is Still Offered at BOTTOM PRICES.

Eastern Flour, Oatmeal, Etc., at Eastern Prices.

BRAN & FEED at Reasonable Rates

J. C. DEVLIN,

DeCosmos' Block, Government St.,

Telephone No. 58. North of Johnson St. mar26

"ACME"

Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher & Leveler

THE THREE OPERATIONS OF CRUSHing lumps, leveling off the ground, and thoroughly pulverizing the soil are performed at the same time. The entire absence of Spikes or Spring Teeth avoids pulling up rubbish. It is especially adapted to inverted sod and hard clay, where other harrows utterly fail; works perfectly on light soil, and is the only harrow that cuts over the entire surface of the ground.

G. T. CORFIELD, Cowichan, B. C.

ja28-w Sole Agent for B. C.

WM. JAMES McKAY,

NATIVE OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, (long in Minnesota) was in Victoria in March, 1885. His present address will be grato-

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, London.

INSTITUTED 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

RISKS ACCEPTED AT CURRENT RATES OF PREMIUM.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory. my10

THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $10,000,000

Losses paid without reference to Home Office.

Chairman—SIR HENRY E. KNIGHT.

L. C. PHILLIPS, General Manager.

SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

ÆTNA LIFE INSUSANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets, $31,545,930.77

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, Agents for British Columbia.

OFFICE—Burns & Co., Yates Street, near Government. fe10 1y

Bank of British Columbia.

NOTICE.

Victoria, B. C., 2nd March, 1887.

AN AGENCY OF THIS BANK WILL BE opened at Nanaimo, B. C., on the 7th inst., under the charge of

mar3-1m MR. GEO. CRUICKSHANK.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES.

Town Lots and Farming Lands For Sale

ON EASY TERMS, BY

ALLSOP & MASON,

Estate Agents,

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LONDON OFFICE—2 Gresham Buildings, Guildhall. mh18tw

Garesche, Green & Co.

BANKERS,

Government St., Victoria, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY

Purchased at Highest Market Rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco, New York and Canada.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON

Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on all the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

jy9 1y

SAMUEL MAY & CO'Y

Manufacturers.

B. C. AGENCY

Spencer's Arcade,

VICTORIA.

P. O. Box 543.

Billiard & Pool Tables

Steel —AND— MONARCH CUSHIONS

all kinds of

Billiard Material

in Stock at office of

H. G. & R. WALKER,

VICTORIA.

Ten Pin Alley Balls, Pins, &c. fe15-6m-dw

CHEAP FARMS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET SOME Lulu Island Land. We will sell you good Farming Lands in

Lots of 40 Acres each at $20.00 per Acre.

TERMS—$7.00 per acre, Cash; the balance on time to suit at 6% interest.

Apply at once to

RAND BROS.,

Real Estate Brokers, Fort Street, Victoria.

N. B.—Property in all parts of the province for sale by RAND BROS.

OFFICES—Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster. fe15-3m

If you want to Replace the Plants lost last Winter, send to me.

10 House Plants, by Mail, - $1.00
10 Hardy Plants, do. - - 1,00
25 packets Flower Seeds, - 1,00

I have the most complete Stock of Flowering and Ornamental Plants in the Province.

FORGET-ME-NOT!

G. A. McTAVISH, Seed-grower and Florist, North Saanich. Catalogues may be obtained from my Agents, Messrs. Nicholles and Renouf, Yates Street. Telephone No. 127. mar20-1m

ENGLISH HORSES.

ABOUT THE END OF NEXT AUGUST OR the beginning of September, all Sir Chas. Strickland's thoroughbred horses will be offered for sale by Auction at Howsham, near York. They are believed to be the strongest and soundest strain of thoroughbred horses in England. At the same time will be offered for sale many of the thoroughbred horses bred by Mr. Strickland, Constable and by Mr. Harry and Mr. Alfred Chaplin.—Further particulars will

BUSINESS CARDS.

DRS. HALL & HALL,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOUCHEURS

Office: Theatre Block, Douglas St., Victoria.

J. L. HALL, M.D.C.M. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin and Nervous Diseases.

F. W. HALL, M.D.C.M. Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, and Diseases of Women and Children.

Open day and night. Consultation free. no2-12m

R. R. KEITH & CO'S

SEEDS

For the Farm, Vegetable & Flower Garden.

THE NINTH ANNUAL EDITION OF OUR Illustrated Catalogue will be mailed FREE all ordering.

Wholesale Catalogue to the trade only.

R. R. KEITH & CO., Winnipeg.

P. O. Box 333. ja26-3m-dw

Be Sure and Get Some of Tugwell's Live Seeds.

MY FRIEND—IF YOU ARE LIKELY TO want anything for the Garden or Farm, do not fail to send me a list of your wants before purchasing elsewhere, and I will quote you satisfactory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for free Catalogue. Seeds, &c., sent to any Post Office by mail. Being Postmaster of Otter Point Post Office, you can rely upon my being punctual and reliable. Address all orders to

THOS. TUGWELL, Seed Grower, Otter Point, B. C.

My Seed are warranted to grow, or orders refilled gratis. fe19-dw-2mos

HYAMS, OPTICIAN,

207 FORT ST., BET. BROAD & DOUGLAS, VICTORIA

Spectacles and Eye Glasses to Suit all Sights. de29

To Coal Consumers.

The Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co. (Limited.)

BEST HAND-PICKED COAL

$7 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

PRICE CASH. W. T. DRAKE, Agent V. C. Co.

On Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf, foot of Yates Street. ja7-tf

PIONEER STEAM

Coffee and Spice Mills

DECOSMOS BLOCK. Established 1875.

MANUFACTURE COFFEES, SPICES Mustards, and the Pioneer Baking Powder

STEMLER & EARLE, Props.

Orders from any part of the Dominion promptly filled. 1y

ARTHUR VIPOND,

MACHINEST AND CONSULTING ENGINEER

Office and Shop: Cor. Broad and Johnson Sts.

ALL KINDS OF MECHANICAL REPAIRING done and Lessons given to Marine Engineers preparatory to examinations for Certificates.

CHARGES REASONABLE. de14 1m

CALGARY ALBERTA

T. EDE,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c

Collections given prompt attention.

A few choice properties for Sale and Investments carefully made. fe18-6m

GEO. A. SARGISON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant and Agent

LANGLEY STREET.

OFFICE LATELY OCCUPIED BY J. ROLAND HETT. an7-tf

Fresh Canned Baltimore OYSTERS

Received by EXPRESS every three days by

R. BEAUCHAMP, Agent, Yates street.

FINNIN HADDIES expected to arrive every day. jan12 4m

JOHN BARNSLEY,

Practical Gunsmith,

IMPORTER OF

GUNS, RIFLES AND FISHING TACKLE.

AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

Fort St., next to Campbell's Drug Store, Victoria.

Repairs of all kinds a specialty. se28 6m

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

YORKSHIRE MARKET.

W. W. EVANS & CO.

Yates street, between Government and Broad Streets.

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Pure Lea Lard. Every class of goods pertaining to the business. no27 6m

CELEBRATED

"GOLD SEAL"

FIVE YEAR OLD

RYE

In Cases and in Casks.

A. B. GRAY & CO.,

VICTORIA

no27 Sole Agents for B. C.

HALL & GOEPEL,

Ship Brokers,

AND GENERAL AGENTS

Government Street.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

The Cunard Steamship Line. Orders issued for passage from Great Britain or the Continent to Victoria, good for six months. Choice of Cabin Berths secured by telegraph free of charge.

GENERAL AGENTS.

The Liverpool, London and Globe (Fire) Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London.

AGENTS.

The California Marine Insurance Company of San Francisco. The Union Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand.

AGENTS.

The Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

Accident Tickets 25c. per day or $4.50 per month. ja6-3m

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

WHARF STREET,

Highest Cash Prices Paid for

SOAPS.

PENDRAY'S

BLUE MOTTLED

SOAP

An immense Sale has been made of this Soap. Housekeepers state that it is the

BEST LAUNDRY SOAP

IN EXISTENCE.

FOR HARD AND ALKALI WATERS

It is unexceptionally the FINEST SOAP to cleanse clothes. It is driving out the imported article, for it is a much better Washer. de7

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET.

VAN VOLKENBURGH & BRO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Corner Government and Yates Streets, - VICTORIA, B. C.

no23 1y

RUBBER GOODS.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber M'fg Co'y

TRADE MARK.

OF TORONTO.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CANADA

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Vulcanized India Rubber Goods

With Increased Facilities and Enlarged Plant,

OUR AIM Shall be to Manufacture Goods of Superior Quality

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF "Maltese Cross" Rubber Fire Hose, "Boker" Multiple Fabrl Fire Hose, "Monarch" and "Red Strip" Rubber Belting. And the Largest Manufacturers in the world of Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose,—Rubber, Cotton and Linen Fire Hose,—Rubber Carriage Cloths, &c.

Not Connected with any other Rubber Establishment in Canada

All Correspondence should be addressed to

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company,

OFFICES & FACTORY---135 to 155 West Lodge Avenue, Parkdale, Toronto, Ont.

WORKS ALSO AT NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO. jy7-tu-sat-1y

TENDERS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO noon Saturday, 9th instant, for the erection of a Two-Storey Frame Residence at James Bay. The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.

ap1

TENDERS FOR FENCING.

TENDERS FOR 3 MILES OF FENCING, more or less, at

ALDERMERE (on the Mill Stream), Highland District,

Will be received by DR. HANINGTON, FORT STREET, until MONDAY, APRIL 11th prox., at noon.

The tenders must state price per thousand for sound split fir rails, eleven feet in length, at least four inches square, and well laid. The price must include clearing a fence line. Each panel is to be seven rails high and finished with stakes and a rider.

The contractor can cut all timber required on the property.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

mar22-2w ERNEST B. C. HANINGTON.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!

Cheaper than Ever!

J. SEHL,

HAVING FITTED UP HIS NEW FACtory with the latest improved Machinery, and employing only first-class white mechanics who spend their earnings amongst you instead of sending the money out of the country for imported goods, with his increased facilities is now enabled to offer Furniture from the plainest to the most luxurious description at such EXTREMELY LOW PRICES as will make it to your advantage to encourage home industry.

Bedroom Suites from $18.00 up.

Extension Dining Tables from $7.50 up.

Spring and Hair Mattresses, and the celebrated Woven Wire Mattresses at half the price of imported ones.

ALSO ON HAND

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum Matting, Door Mats, Children's Carriages, Bird Cages, Window Shades and Cornices, Pictures, Mouldings and Frames, &c., of the latest patterns, Wholesale and Retail.

FACTORY: On Laural Point. SALESROOM: 311 Government St.

ja2 J. SEHL

STOCK.

JOHN J. RUSSELL

Having purchased from Mrs. Turgoose her celebrated Stallion

"FRANK"

Will stand him for the season at Strawberry Vale Farm, Burnside Road. Terms—$10 for the season, cash in advance. Frank was sired by Black Hawk Morgan, imported by Wm. Turgoose, Esq., from Canada; dam Lizzie A. Vete, mare, imported as a race mare in 1861 by Fitz Patrick, a noted sport in racing circles.

I have also purchased from S. Sandover, Esq., a thoroughbred Short Horn Durham Bull. I will stand him on the same farm. Terms—$2.50 for the service, cash in advance.

mar4 JOHN J. RUSSELL.

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

Lot No. 912, in the City of Victoria.

A CERTIFICATE of INDEFEASIBLE TITLE to the above mentioned Lot will be issued to Luigi Malatesta, on the 11th day of June, 1887, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said Lot, or some part thereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT, Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, 9th March, 1887. mar10-3m

INFORMATION WANTED

AS TO THE WHEREABOUTS OF FITZGERALD WILLIAM WHITING, who was last heard from at or near Rogers' Pass, C. P. R. Following is his description: Aged, 18½ years height, 5 ft. 9 in.; fair complexion and blue eyes; scar inside of right hand from bad cut. He had on him when leaving home an open, frosted face silver lever watch made in Lambeth, London with silver chain attached. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his father G. O. Whiting, 30 Dyke Road Drive, Preston Road, Brighton, England, or by John Jessop, Esq., Immigration Agent, Victoria, B. C. fe26dw1m

For Sale at Low Figures

BY

P. T. JOHNSTON & Co.

Nurserymen, Seedsmen & Florists.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NURSERY STOCK

—ALL DESCRIPTIONS—

Fruit trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Herbaceous Perennials, Bulbs, etc., including many novelties.

Also, Grass, Clover and other Seeds at the LOWEST RATES and of the best quality.

Encourage home industry and avoid paying the extortionate prices charged by the tree peddlers who are overrunning the country.

For further particulars see our priced Catalogues which will be forwarded post free on application.

NURSERY Cadboro Bay Road. SEED STORE, Occidental Building, Fort street, Victoria.

se25dwtm

COTTON RAGS.

3 CENTS PER POUND WILL BE PAID

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, APRIL 3RD, 1887.

SHIPPING.

ENTERED.

Apr. 2—Str. Geo. E. Starr, Pt. Townsend.
Str. Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet.
Str. Yosemite, New Westminster.

CLEARED.

Apr. 2—Str. Geo. E. Starr, Pt. Townsend.
Str Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet.
Str. Yosemite, New Westminster.

PASSENGERS.

Per str. GEO. E. STARR from Port Townsend—D Johnson, H H Hurd, Jones, Capt Trenchard, Mrs Wilson, Mrs G C Phinney, C Kessell, M Jutyal, H Cooper, B H Cawles, wife and son, Miss Cawles, C Davis and wife, Miss Wilson, J Pollock, R Pollock, wife and 2 children, R Davis, Maudel, Mrs Smith, Chinaman and Indian.

Per str. PRINCESS LOUISE fm Burrard Inlet—Wm Curtis, T Tyler, W J Robb, W T Madden, Mrs Jno Roadley, W Clark, Mrs Carleton, Miss Byrne, Capt John Irving, G Rudge, W Stanley, E Mallandaine, E C Golding, W A Russell, W F Taylor, F Stallard, W Bennett, Mrs Randall, Miss Cadwallader, P Gorman, E T Mara, A B Middough.

Per str. YOSEMITE from New Westminster—Mrs Davoy, Mrs Whyte, Captain Holmes, G H Cooper, Lewis, Moore, Haley, M Green and others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str. GEO. E. STARR from Port Townsend—T N Hibben & Co, J A Ward, Carne & Munsie, H R Austin, B C S & P Co, H S M Co, C McDonough, Brown Bros, Sisters Hospital, N Portman, A Ewing.

Per str. PRINCESS LOUISE fm Burrard Inlet—Dom Ex Co, R Seabrook, Welch, Rithet & Co, J Little, C Strouss & Co, C Stallard.

Per str YOSEMITE from New Westminster—A Gilmore, A B Erskine, Anderson & Hastie, A Gregg & Son, A B Gray & Co, Arwell King & Co, A McLean, Bossi & Giesselman, B Williams, C Strouss & Co, E J Salmon, E Musgrave, E B Marvin, E G Prior, Fell & Co, George Gottlieb, H G & R Walker, H Holmes, H Saunders, H Mansell, H B Rendall, H Short, H B Co, J Sehl, J Weiler, J H Todd & Son, J H Baker, J J Johnson & Co, J & S Cariboo, J W Powell, J Crawford, J Fullerton, J Houghton, J D Pemberton, Langley & Co, Lenz & Leiser, M Lenz, Nicholles & Renouf, Neufelder & Ross, R Lettice, R Maynard, Russell, McDonald & Co, R Beauchamp, S J Pitts, S Leiser, T B Pearson & Co, Turner, Beeton & Co, A B Carmichael, W Jackson, Welch, Rithet & Co, W G Cameron, W & J Wilson, W P Sayward, W Heathorn, J L Atkinson, Dom Exp Co, M R Smith, R T Williams, D Spencer, J Wilson.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE OCCIDENTAL—Mrs Casso, C Adsit, Seattle; H Marriner, Nanaimo; Thomas Tylor, W E Curtis, Brighton, Eng; A Myres, Vancouver; Mrs M Randall, Miss Cadwallder, P Randall, Moodyville; F Granville, wife and children, J Mathie, Seattle; T Younge, Vancouver.

NOW IS THE TIME,

If you want a good pair of custom made water-tights cheap for cash go to the B. C. BOOT AND SHOE STORE, opposite post-office.

1m H. MANSELL.

CALIGRAPH—T. N. HIBBEN & Co. *

Office and pocket diaries, half-price at Jamieson's. †

CALL and have a talk with FISHER, the ARCHITECT, before you order plans *

Easter Cards, plain and fringed and hand painted, at T. N. Hibben & Co's. *

A LARGE stock of new style Carpets, Hearth Rugs and artistic Wallpapers just received at JOHN WEILER'S. Call at once and get first choice. †

T. THOMPSON, practical gun-maker, has removed to 37 Johnson street. Guns, pistols, sporting material, etc. All kinds of repairing done and warranted. 1m

Boxing gloves and foot balls at T. N. Hibben & Co's. *

THE highest cash prices paid for ladies' and gent's new and cast-off clothing. Note—Address, S. Cooness, corner of Broad and Fort Streets. *1m

Easter Cards. New Designs just to Hand Next door to Post Office. B. C. STATIONERY COMPANY.

Still Leading.

The majority increasing daily. Low prices tell every time. Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium is the place for best value in town.

A SPLENDID line of Boys Clothing just received by A. GILMORE, Johnson street. Call and see our Men's Serge suits that we are selling for $5 a suit. Nothing like them in town. *

NEW ENGLAND BAKERY.—Bread, cakes, pies and pastry of all kinds, fresh oysters by the bottle or sack, promptly delivered to all parts of the city. YOUNG BROS., Government street. †

A fine lot of our own Custom Made Boots and Shoes to be cleared out at less than cost of making.

*2w B. C. BOOT AND SHOE STORE, H. MANSELL.

Millinery.

As I am leaving the city in a few days I offer the balance of my fine millinery stock below cost for three days only. On show over the Albion house.

MADAME ROUHAUD, Government street.

3t

The new Beaver Trimmings.
The New Braid Panels and Dress Sets,
The New Braided Fur Trimmings,
The New Silk Braid Jackets,
New Trimmings for Mantles and Dresses in all the latest styles at the

CITY HOUSE.

Easter Cards. PRANG'S Newest Designs Next door to Post Office. B. C. STATIONERY COMPANY.

DR. A. C. WEST, Dentist, will for the present occupy dental rooms in Hastings' photographic buildings, Fort street, where his old patrons and all requiring fine dental work are invited to call. *1m

New and Second-Hand

CLOTHING BOUGHT AND SOLD.—Highest cash price paid for *Superfluous and Cast-off Garments, Blankets and Overcoats.* TRAVELERS having a superfluity of clothing can sell them for cash to

N. POINTER, Johnson st., near Broad.*

TO ARTISTS.

Windsor & Newton's Oil and Water Colors always in stock next door to the Post Office. B. C. STATIONERY CO. *

USEFUL BOOKS.

On Architecture, Gardening, Farming, Fruit Culture, Poultry Raising, and many other things at B. C. STATIONERY CO., * Next door to Post Office.

Easter Cards. Hand Painted Local Scenes Next door to Post Office. B. C. STATIONERY COMPANY.

Bazaar and Entertainment.

The ladies of the Gorge road Methodist church will hold their bazaar in the school room of the Pandora street Methodist church on Tuesday and Wednesday the 12th and 13th April, where a number of useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale. On Tuesday evening a promenade concert will be held for which a good programme has been provided. Dinner served from 12 to 2 o'clock; supper 5 to 7 o'clock. Blue Ribbon band will be in attendance. Admission 25 cents. td*

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Sworn In.

Hon. Forbes G. Vernon was sworn in yesterday before his honor the lieutenant-governor as chief commissioner of lands and works.

Heavy Freight.

The steamer Yosemite arrived from New Westminster last night at 9:30 o'clock with 400 tons of freight. Capt. Rudlin reports a high wind and heavy swell on in the gulf.

Conveyed to the Asylum.

Constable Campbell, of Esquimalt, returned from New Westminster last night whither he had gone to convey an unfortunate named Chas. Dillon to the lunatic asylum.

Not Quite Correct.

In the report of the Jubilee Hospital committee meeting, the paragraph in regard to the proposal of the Odd Fellows to hold a picnic, stated that a letter was read. This is incorrect. Mr. C. Hayward read a *resolution* passed by a committee of the society.

Works of Art.

Call and see the extensive stock of fine mouldings, latest patterns. Steel engravings, and all latest pictures. Mounting pictures in all styles. Fine furniture a specialty. JOS. SOMMERS, Government street, three doors below the new bank. *

Liberated.

Alfred Adams has been discharged from the insane asylum at New Westminster, he having become sufficiently rational to be allowed his liberty. Some people who have conversed with him do not think he is sane by any means, but his friends think he will gradually grow in strength of mind.

The Wires.

Telegraph wires were down in all directions again yesterday. There seems to be a general storm raging along the coast. On Friday a regular tornado swept through a belt of the island and felled trees in all directions. At Nanaimo yesterday the Dunsmuir did not venture out owing to the rough weather outside. On the gulf and straits the sea was lashed into a regular foam.

Arrested for Fraud.

A Chinaman named Ah Jim was arrested on Friday night on a warrant issued by T. C. Atkinson, police magistrate of New Westminster, charging him with having on the 14th day of August last obtained from a brother celestial, Gum Lung, the sum of $2 0 by fraud. The prisoner was brought before Mr. E. Johnson, S. M., yesterday morning, but he did not consider that it was his place to try the man as the warrant was only signed by him to further the ends of justice. The Chinaman will probably be sent to New Westminster for trial.

Sent Up for Trial.

Wong Ah Chu, the crazy Chinaman, who caused such excitement at the residence of Mr. Justice Crease and who received a sentence of one month's imprisonment on Wednesday morning, was brought from the provincial gaol yesterday and charged with setting fire to "Pentrelew." After hearing the evidence his honor committed the prisoner for trial at the next assizes. Chu will probably go the penitentiary at New Westminster for his crime, which is of a most serious nature.

Our Virgin Forests.

The prompt action of the government to prevent the timber lands of the province from being gobbled up by foreign speculators is to be commended. These sharks were beginning to play fast and loose with our forest wealth, and in a very few years would alienate all at least of our timber that was easy of access. The bill which passed through committee yesterday created consternation among this class as may be judged from the fact that last week there were 26, and on Friday last 50 applications for large tracts of timber lands in the different parts of the province.

A Determined Suicide.

Yesterday afternoon two little boys, sons of Mr. Wm. Snider, went to play near the swamp on Coun. B. W. Pearse's property, and were startled at finding a Chinaman hanging from a limb over the swamp, his knees touching the water. They immediately informed some people living near by who on going to the spot discovered that life was extinct. The fellow had tied a rope over the branch, making a loop and thrusting his head into it, had strangled himself. The provincial authorities were notified who had the suicide conveyed to town. It is thought that the man was insane when he committed the deed, as a lady saw him running about and making a great noise a few hours before.

Annual Inspection.

The annual inspection of the three local batteries of artillery took place yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill. The muster was exceedingly creditable, and the men presented a smart, soldierly appearance. The inspecting officers, Lieut.-Col. Holmes and Lieut. Lang, R. E., were received with the usual salute, and after they had passed down the ranks, the batteries were formed into column and marched past in column and quarter column, both of which were well executed, the marching being particularly steady. The presence of numbers of recruits in the ranks accounted for some shakiness very noticeable in many of the evolutions. What is wanted is more frequent parades and exercises in public to teach both officers and men confidence in themselves. With such a fine *corps* in our midst there ought to be no difficulty in arranging a volunteer review as an event of the Queen's Jubilee. The number all told was 95 officers and men. The band has been reorganized, and played some excellent marches and quick-steps. The *corps* will parade at the drill shed at 10 o'clock to-day, and from there will march to St. John's Church to attend divine service.

Inexperienced Sailors.

Yesterday afternoon when the gale was at its height a small sailing boat containing two fair damsels and a young man, emerged from the outer harbor and running before the wind the latter endeavored to hug the shore. Alas! experience is indeed a dear teacher, and so the young man realized. Endeavoring to put the boat about the rebellious wind prevented him from doing so and drove the craft with considerable force on the beach near Capt. Vidler's residence. The young man, they say, was very much "put about" himself, but the young ladies remained cool and collected throughout the great danger to their lives, for those who saw the boat leave the harbor were in constant dread of its being swamped by the angry waves, which dashed against the rocks and upon the beach with alarming force. It seems to be of no use warning inexperienced seamen about leaving the harbor in stormy weather, although we have done so repeatedly. Had the boat gone under with its precious burden the young man, who would in all probability have been saved, would have regretted his rash step all his life.

Blasting Powder.

The steamer Maude arrived from New Westminster last night with 45 tons of powder for the Hamilton Powder Company, Mr. William Gordon, Agent.

The Mysterious Boat.

The Whitehall boat which capsized in Esquimalt harbor had not been claimed up to a late hour last night. It is now thought that it belongs to some Indians and got adrift down the coast. The crew of the Cormorant's boat say that the credit of most of the work in securing the capsized craft is due to the crew of the dockyard boat. Capt. McCallum's hospitality to the drenched men is spoken of in the highest terms of praise.

Spencer's Arcade.

A large quantity of English freight via Northern Pacific R. R. came through today for "Spencer's Arcade." Shown in the windows are some very choice patterns of Wilton and Brussels carpets, stair carpets, mats, hearth rugs, etc. The new spring dress goods are now being opened, among which are some very pretty French and German and costume flannels, French belges, cashmeres, printed muslins, sateens, dress prints, etc. A walk through the Arcade will well repay you. *

PERSONAL.

G. E. Parkes is at Roccabella.

John Howard, of Esquimalt, is rapidly regaining strength and there is every hope that he will recover from the shock. He is unable as yet to speak.

Noah Shakespeare, M. P., left for Ottawa this morning *via* the C. P. R., prepared to look sharply after the best interests of his constituents.

MARINE.

Collier Wellington arrived from San Francisco last night bound to Departure bay for coal.

Spratt's steamer Eliza has been chartered by Capt. McPhadden to run between Vancouver and Moodyville.

British bark Oban Bay, from Middlesborough for Victoria, put in at Montevideo a short time ago. Cargo shifted.

The four-masted ship Ocean King arrived from San Pedro yesterday morning and was towed to Nanaimo last night by the tug Pilot.

The bark Don Carlos sailed on Tuesday from San Francisco to load a return cargo of coal at Nanaimo. This vessel was formerly the Chinese bark Hongkong, which put into San Francisco in a leaking condition and was afterwards condemned. She was sold and a more romantic name now ornaments her sides.

WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAY.

That for Finish our work is unsurpassed —Hall & Lowe. *

That a London dealer in cat's meat—that is not the meat of the cat but meat for the cat—has been in trade fifteen years and sells over four tons per day.

That Hall & Lowe make a specialty of Children's Pictures. *

That General Kaulbars is in a very bad state of health, his nervous system being attacked, and he is subject to severe fainting fits. He is at present living at his Baltic estate for the benefit of his health.

That Hall & Lowe Copy and Enlarge old pictures. *

That according to Secretary Dickinson's report fifty years ago two-fifths of the public school teachers in Massachusetts were men; now about one-tenth are men. The average wages of men then were $25.44 per month, and of women $11.38; now men average $111.23, and women $43.97.

THAT IF YOU NEED MONEY try the Victoria Loan Office, 44 Johnson street. Advances on jewelry, guns, etc. 6m

That a member of a London library lately wanted to borrow Rider Haggard's story, "She." It was out at the time, but a few days after he received a postal card which ran: "'She' has come in and will be kept for you until the 8th." His wife read the card, and for a time there was a tragic air about the house.

That the finest assortment of fishing rods and tackle in the province is at J. Barnsley's, Fort street, near Douglas, just received via the C. P. R. 1m

CHURCH NOTICES.

Anniversary services will be held in Harmony hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Lecture by Miss Johnson.

Reformed Episcopal Church services: Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge will preach in the morning and preside at the communion, and Rev. Dr. Reid will preach in the evening.

There will be service on Good Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Reid will preach.

BLUE RIBBON CLUB.

A large and enthusiastic audience assembled in Temperance hall last evening. The President, Mr. Samuel Gray, opened the meeting with an impressive prayer. After singing two appropriate odes the Blue Ribbon band, under Mr. F. Stevens, played a selection from "Martha." The president introduced Mr. Fisher who spoke feelingly on the evils of the drink traffic. Miss Annie Penketh favored the audience with a pretty solo. Corporal Chapman recited "The Publican's Bar," an appropriate temperance selection. An instrumental duet by Miss Hendricks and Prof. Baernstein received an ovation. The lady and gentlemen are first-class musicians and deserved the loud applause accorded their performance. Capt. R. E. Green's solo was duly appreciated. A little lady, Miss Anita Goodwin, sang a nice solo. Messrs. Booth and Waldon favored the audience with two solos. Vice-president Rudge made a few remarks on the temperance question. The president requested temperance people to attend a meeting on Wednesday evening. After singing "God Save the Queen," the meeting closed.

C. P. R. STEAMERS.

The Imperial Government Will Not Grant a Subsidy—A Very Great Disappointment.

Dissatisfaction is expressed in English Colonial circles at the refusal of the Imperial Government to subsidize the Canadian Pacific railway for the conveyance of the Chinese mails across Canada. Many members of the government favor the proposal, but none will take the initiative. The question is still being urged upon the government, and it will probably be brought before the Colonial conference. Colonists here say that federation is a grand name, but the government fails to carry the principle into practice. The Canadian Pacific scheme would have secured five cruisers on the Northern Pacific ocean and the conveyance of the mails at half the cost now paid.

A Lucky Escape.

"For six years I suffered with my throat and enlarged tonsils. I was very weak; I doctored four years, and had advice from three doctors; they said I would have to undergo an operation. I tried B. B. B. instead. One bottle cured me." M. A. Squelch, Raglan, Ont. tu-th-sat-dw

THE "MEXICO" STRANDED.

She Runs on Belle Chain Reef, and is Partially Submerged.

The Crew Camped on the Beach---The Officers Remain with the Ship---Will Probably Prove a Total Loss.

On the arrival of the Princess Louise yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, the first news of the stranding of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s steamer Mexico was brought to this city. The Mexico was sighted at 11:30 on Belle Chain Reef, an outlying reef from Saturna Island, about a mile off shore. The reef lies about half-way between Mayne and Saturna Islands. The steamer was lying heading about southeast, her bows out of water, and stern submerged as high as hurricane decks. A boat was sent to ask if assistance was needed, when it was learned that she had been stranded about 12:30 on the morning of the 2nd. The crew were camped on the beach of Saturna Island, all safe. Capt. Huntingdon and the chief officers remained on board the unfortunate steamer. The Mexico was proceeding from Nanaimo to Sound ports with about 940 tons of coal in her bunkers, and was in charge of Pilot D. Morrison, and at the time she struck was going full speed. Capt. Huntingdon answered in reply to a query as to whether he required assistance that until tides were more favorable nothing could be done. The vessel was lying easy at the time, and out of danger except from heavy nor'westers. The Princess Louise took on board eighteen longshoremen belonging to Seattle who were on the Mexico, their services not being required, and they proceeded to the Sound on the Geo. E. Starr yesterday. One of the latter stated that at the time of the accident the weather was clear, Plumper's Pass light having been sighted a few moments before. The Louise not being able to render any assistance left the scene of the wreck at 1:30 a. m., and proceeded to Victoria.

The Mexico is the fourth vessel which has been stranded in the immediate vicinity of the reef. The first was the steamer Constantine, the next the steamer Empire, and the third the steamer Alki. All three succeeded in getting off with little damage, and it is hoped that the Mexico will be similarly lucky. It is feared, however, that her chances of getting safely off are small, though if the weather continues favorable she may succeed in so doing.

The Mexico is a wooden steamer, built at San Francisco for the Mexican trade. She is a chartered boat and is owned by James Bennigham of San Francisco. She was 1341 tons register, and has been under command of Capt. Huntingdon ever since she was built. It is understood that the vessel is fully insured.

The steamer Maude which arrived last evening did not speak the Mexico's officers. The Yosemite which arrived later also had nothing to report.

The steamer Maude carries divers to the stranded steamer to-day, in order that the damage sustained may be ascertained.

IN THE BLOCKADE.

The following is a copy of a letter of thanks forwarded Mr. D. E. Brown, of the C. P. R., from Mrs. Catherine Norris, wife of the captain of the ship Dilbhur, which loaded lumber in Burrard Inlet for Valparaiso. The lady had an unfortunate experience in attempting to reach the coast and the letter was written to thank the C. P. R. officials for their uniform kindness and courtesy to her.

SHIP "DILBHUR,"
VANCOUVER, B. C., 29th March, 1887.

D. E. Brown, District Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.:

Dear Sir:—Mr. Kerr, the general passenger agent of the C. P. R. at Winnipeg, requested me to let him know through you of my safe arrival at Vancouver. Please, therefore, to inform him that I reached here on the 29th inst., after a very disagreeable trip by the Northern Pacific to Tacoma, having been again "blockaded" on that line by the floods at Bismarck, and as there was such a great contrast in the way in which we delayed passengers were treated on the two lines I wish to express through you my thanks for the kindness and attention I received at the hands of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and should you wish to publish this letter you are perfectly welcome to do so.

When our train arrived at Winnipeg we were informed that the line was blockaded by snow-slides in the mountains that would take some time to clear, and that the company thought it inexpedient that the passengers should proceed further until the line was cleared, and that arrangements had already been made for our comfort in Winnipeg.

The whole train was cleared of passengers, who were conducted to first-class hotels, and there lodged and boarded at the expense of the company. Every possible attention was paid us, even telegraphing to our friends of our whereabouts and safety to allay any anxiety on our account, and tickets for excursions to different points of interest were offered to us, to relieve the monotony of our detention.

As I was on my way to join my husband (the captain of the ship "Dilbhur," loading at Vancouver,) whose vessel might sail very shortly for Valparaiso, I was naturally very anxious to get forward, and explained my position to Mr. Kerr, who at once offered to forward me *via* the Northern Pacific if I thought it advisable to go that way. After waiting a few days I at last concluded (I wish I had not) to go around, and a ticket from Winnipeg to Victoria by the Northern Pacific was provided me free of expense and you will see by the letter to yourself, which I enclose, that you were instructed that if I should be so unfortunate as to arrive after my husband's ship had sailed, to arrange for my passage to San Francisco and thence to Valparaiso, should I wish to proceed further.

I must say that such treatment deserves my *"good word"* and the C. P. R. shall have it wherever and whenever it can do them any good.

On the Northern Pacific I was so unlucky as to be again detained at Bismarck by floods, which carried away the bridge over the Missouri, of course that was an accident *like* the snow slides on the C. P. R., *but the similarity ended there,* as the treatment we received was very much *unlike* what we had experienced on the C. P. R.

Not the slightest accommodation was offered the passengers and we were cooped up in the cars for four days at Bismarck, getting our meals in the dining car, by *paying for them at the rate of 75 cents per meal.*

When this was appealed against we were informed that "the company had nothing to do with boarding us, our tickets did not include meals." As there were other passengers who, like me, had through urgency, forsaken the C. P. R., we felt the difference keenly, and comparisons very disparaging to the Northern Pacific were freely indulged in.

I do not complain of the officials themselves, who were polite enough, but of the company whose niggardly treatment of its passengers was in such strong contrast with what we had just received from the Canadian Pacific under similar circumstances.

After all, I arrived here in plenty of time for the vessel, but to my regret I found that had I stuck to the Canadian Pacific, I should have reached my destination four days sooner than I did. I cannot speak too highly of the treatment I received on your line and I am sure my fellow-passengers agree with me. Please convey to Mr. Kerr my thanks for his kind enquiry by wire as to my arrival, and thanking you for your own attention and kindness.

I am, yours truly,
CATHERINE NORRIS.

The "Victor" Noiseless Slates at Jamieson's. †

The Story of Hundreds.

In a recent letter received from Mrs. Sarah A. Mills, of Wheatley, Ont., she says: "I was a sufferer for six years with dyspepsia and liver complaint. My food did not digest, and I grew weaker every day. I lost appetite and had little hope of recovery. I tried many remedies, but all in vain, till I took Burdock Blood Bitters. The first bottle gave relief; after taking seven bottles, I am thankful that I now enjoy good health." tu-th-sat-dw

EASTER CARDS at Jamieson's Bookstore. *

A full line of Admiralty Charts at JAMIESON'S. †

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the First Session of the Fifth Parliament.

SATURDAY, April 2nd.

MORNING SESSION.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 11 a. m.

THE OBLITERATED BALLOTS.

Mr. Turner presented the report of the select committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of the Victoria election. He (Mr. Turner) explained that the report was signed by four of the five members of the committee, the fifth (Mr. Beaven) refusing to sign it on the ground that a committee had no right to express an opinion. In the matter of the alleged "obliteration" of Mr. Beaven's name from the ballot papers the committee exhonerated the government printing office and employés of the establishment, from any blame whatever. Mr. Wolfenden, government printer, had explained that the ballots used at the last election were the same as those used since 1875, and it might have happened that in the Esquimalt election the dash at the back of the ballot appeared opposite Mr. Hett's name.

Mr. Beaven submitted that the sole duty of a select committee was to take evidence and report same—not to call for persons and papers and express an opinion. The report he claimed was out of order.

Mr. Turner did not understand how a committee could take evidence without calling someone to give it.

Mr. Grant, who was one of the committee, was satisfied that no blame was attached to any employé of the printing office.

The report was received.

THE SHUSWAP RAILWAY.

Mr. Beaven asked leave to introduce an act respecting the granting of a money subsidy for, and in aid of, a proposed railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific railway, at the Sickamoose Narrows, and extending thence up the Shuswap river and Spallumcheen Valley to a point on Okanagan Lake, in the province of British Columbia.

On Mr. Speaker putting the question "shall leave be granted?" The house was apparently divided on the subject.

Mr. Beaven submitted that no member could tell what the bill contained until it had been printed. It was an entirely new bill and it was most extraordinary to object to its introduction.

A show of hands being called for the vote stood 10 to 10.

Mr. Speaker said when there was such a divergence in the minds of members of the house regarding this bill it was his duty to give the casting vote in favor of a further discussion of the subject and therefore of the introduction of the bill.

APPRENTICESHIP.

Mr. Ladner asked leave to introduce a bill entitled "An act to provide for the apprenticeship of orphans and children." Bill read a first time.

TIMBER.

House went into committee on the Land Act amendment bill.

In a discussion as to whether those who had already applied and surveyed timber lands should be permitted to acquire them as if this act had not been passed, Mr. Dunsmuir said the timber lands in the Island railway reserve were not held for speculation and that he was satisfied to get the same price for them as the government obtains for crown lands.

The clause in question passed as follows: Notwithstanding anything in this act contained, every person who, before the passing of this act, shall have duly applied to purchase land under the said Land Act (1884), and shall have caused the surveys thereof to be completed shall, upon payment of the purchase money and compliance with the terms of the said act, be allowed to complete the purchase as if this act had not been passed.

The bill was finally reported complete with amendments.

DELTA RAILWAY.

Mr. Speaker read a message from his honor the lieutenant-governor stating that the enacting clause of the Delta railway company incorporation bill had been omitted.

House adjourned at 1:30 p. m. for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:45 o'clock.

QUARTZ MINES.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved that the house resolve itself into committee of the whole, on "An act to aid the development of quartz mines."

Mr. Orr held that there were only two or three quartz mining companies in the province which could avail themselves of the provisions of this bill. As those companies were largely represented on the floor of this house he thought the members connected with them should withdraw and refrain from voting on the bill.

The premier replied that the rule of the house was that no one having a direct personal interest in the question before the house should vote on it. He would venture to say that no one sitting in this house had a direct personal interest in the bill.

Mr. Beaven said he presumed he was one of the members referred to, and although he might have some delicacy in voting for the principle of the bill, he had no hesitation in voting that the house go into committee on it.

Mr. Dunsmuir said honorable members were here to legislate for the good of the country, and personal considerations should not prevent them from doing their duty. Members are more or less affected with every bill which comes before the house.

Mr. Grant had an interest in quartz mines, but he would have no hesitation in voting for the bill. If the honorable member's contention were traced to its logical conclusion, members could not vote on the estimates.

Mr. Higgins said this bill was general not special, and he would have no delicacy in voting for it. He did not know that the Foster Co. could avail themselves of its provisions. As the senior member for Nanaimo had pointed out, members are all more or less interested in every bill which passes the house.

Mr. Turner said he did not think it was fair to ask anyone to refrain from voting on a measure which was calculated to benefit the whole country, simply because he had been enterprising enough to be engaged in an industry which this measure affected. He would not refrain from voting on this bill, and quoted as a precedent for his course, the ruling of a speaker in the British House of Commons, who held that it was competent for a member to vote on any measure which affected him only in common, or with all Her Majesty's subjects.

Col. Baker quoted authorities in support of the same contention.

Mr. Theo. Davie said unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately, he had no interest in the quartz mines of the province, and, if he had, he would feel no doubts about his duty to vote on this bill. When the leader of the opposition spoke of his delicacy in voting for the measure because he was interested in quartz mines, he reminded one of the "whited sepulchre." In 1883 when it came to a vote in this house as to whether his government should be sustained he voted to keep himself in office.

Mr. Beaven—Oh, Bosh!

Mr. Davie—It is not "bosh." The honorable gentleman had a direct pecuniary interest in casting that vote. [hear, hear, and laughter.]

Mr. Martin said Mr. Orr was imputing improper motives to members of the house.

Mr. McLeese said he did not know whether the company in which he was interested would take advantage of this act or not, but as he considered it in the interests of the whole country he would have no hesitancy in voting for it. It was such encouragement as this that our quartz mines required, and the government were to be congratulated on bringing the bill forward. (Applause.) If this had been done before he did not think he would have been found on the opposition side of the house. (Applause.)

Government members—Well, it's not too late yet. Cross over, etc. (Laughter.)

Proceeding he censured the junior member for New Westminster district for attempting to throw cold water on so desirable a measure.

Bill passed through committee. As it required the unanimous consent of the house to proceed with the bill further and Mr. Beaven objected to proceeding, the consideration of the report was deferred.

STATUTES.

The attorney-general's bill entitled "An act to amend an act repecting the consolidation of the statute laws of British Columbia," passed through committee, was read a third time and passed.

INQUESTS.

The attorney-general moved the second reading of a bill providing that costs and fees incident to the holding of inquests in municipalities shall be borne by the municipalities in which they are held.

Mr. Beaven said this was not fair to struggling municipalities, and he would vote against the second reading.

Bill passed through committee and was read a third time and passed.

MUNICIPAL.

Mr. Higgins moved the second reading of the Municipalities Act Amendment Bill, and explained the nature of the amendments.

Mr. Beaven said the whole bill was out of order. There was no such act on the statutes as the Municipalities Act, which the bill proposed to amend. There were the Municipalities Acts 1884, 1885, etc., but there was no "Municipalities Act."

Mr. Ladner hoped little irregularities in the title of the bill would be overlooked, as the measure was urgently needed.

Hon. Mr. Robson said the leader of the opposition was at least consistent in raising little trifling and useless technicalities. The only defect about the title of the bill was the omission of the letter "s" by the printer. This constituted the honorable gentleman's objection to the second reading of the measure, which was a most desirable one.

Mr. Bole said he had several clauses which he had been desired, not only by the mayor and council of New Westminster but several prominent citizens, to have inserted. He hoped the bill would be proceeded with.

Bill passed the second reading and was referred to committee of the whole, Mr. Semlin in the chair. Bill was discussed in committee for two hours and several clauses passed, when the committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. Robson rose to a question of privilege. In the *Times* newspaper he was reported to have said, in speaking to the question of the formation of the new ministry, that "A better policy would have been to go on with the business of the house with two members (ministers?) as it would have been far better had all the members been on the floor to vote on the business yet to be transacted." Now, to have employed this language would obviously have been disapproval of the policy of a government of which he himself was a member, a thing he need hardly say he never did. He had said, however, that such a course would probably have been adopted, had it not been found absolutely necessary to immediately fill the position of chief commissioner.

House adjourned till 11 a. m. on Monday.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Grant will ask leave to introduce a bill to repeal the British Columbia boundary line fence and water course act, 1876 and amending act.

Mr. Grant will move that in view of the extent of navigation between the north of the Gulf of Georgia and the Straits of Fuca, and in order to secure greater safety to the merchant marine, resolved, that the lieutenant-governor be respectfully requested to represent to the Dominion government the absolute necessity of having such steps taken to establish light houses and mark dangerous rocks, as will reasonably ensure safe navigation in said waters at all times.

NOTICE OF QUESTION.

Mr. Anderson will ask is it the intention of the government to extend Quadra street from the city boundary of Victoria to the Saanich road?

Copying Presses—The cheapest line in the city at Robt. Jamieson's. †

A new map of the Kootenay District, for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. HAYNES,
BANDMASTER.
Pianos and Organs Tuned by the Year or Otherwise.
REEDS and SPRINGS adjusted in Concertinas and Accordions. Orders at
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
ma18-1m-dw Music Store, Government Street.

BARQUE "VIOLA," FROM LONDON.

NEITHER CAPTAIN PRICE NOR THE undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel. WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Consignees of Vessel.
Victoria, B. C., 19th March, 1887. mar20-1w

S. C. BURRIS,
ARCHITECT.
Moody Building, Corner of Yates and Broad Streets.
mar15-3m

CHERRY & CREECH,

UPHOLSTERERS AND GENERAL FURniture dealers in Parlor Suites, Lounges, Mattresses, Cornice Polls and Window Blinds. Intending purchasers will do well by calling on us and inspecting our well assorted Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
GOVERNMENT STREET, 6th door South of Broughton Street. mar29-1m

ROYAL HOSPITAL.
To Grocers, Butchers, Bakers and Druggists

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received by the undersigned on behalf of the Royal Hospital until noon on Wednesday, April 6th, 1887, for supplies for ensuing year ending March 31st, 1888.
Tenders to be endorsed "Royal Hospital Supplies."
Specifications can be seen on application to
J. STUART YATES,
Hon. Sec'y, Langley St.
A. MCLEAN, President.
Victoria, B. C., March 25th, 1887. mar26-1w

GOOD FRIDAY, APRIL 8th.
EXCURSION
—TO—
SHAWNIGAN LAKE.
GRAND ANGLING COMPETITION
For Prizes amounting to $25.00, to be given by Charles Morton, of the "Morton House."
Large Covered Dancing Platform, 100 x 80 ft.
Boats for Hire at Victoria Rates. Rifle Shooting.
mar31

Delta Stock Yard
LADNER'S LANDING.
THE FIRST AUCTION SALE OF
Live Stock and Implements
will be held in the above Yard, on
WEDNESDAY, 11th MAY, 1887
Full particulars in future advertisement.
H. N. RICH, Aucticneer.
Ladner's Landing, March 25th, 1887.
mar27-dw-1m

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

A Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles will be held at Christ Church Cathedral Schoolrooms on Thursday morning, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, in aid of the Esquimalt Parsonage Fund.

FANCY GOODS.

LONDON BAZAAR.
ATWELL KING & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Toys, Glass, China, Wood and Willow Ware; also, American Notions
Large Assortment of Children's Wagons, Velocipedes, Tricycles and Wheel Coasters. ja15 1y

After Stock Taking Comes a Clearance.
Winter Goods must be Cleared out to make Room for our Large Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Now on the Way.
A GREAT REDUCTION WILL BE MADE FOR THE NEXT 15 DAYS
FOR CASH.
EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES.
Opposite Post Office. B. C. BOOT & SHOE STORE
H. MANSELL.
mar27-2w

VICTORIA HOUSE.
CLEARING OUT SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS.
Commencing SATURDAY, 2nd of April, and continuing until the entire Stock is disposed of.
The Goods are Re-marked in Red
At Prices to Insure a Speedy Clearance.
THE STORE FOR LEASE. WILLIAM DENNY.
mar31

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, APRIL 3RD, 1887.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

AN OATMEAL PUDDING.—Put into a well-greased "baker" or pudding-dish (greased with suet) three and a half ounces of the coarest oatmeal, with half a teaspoonful of salt and a quart of milk. After an hour's soaking, two or three hours' baking in a very slow oven (here is the secret) will result in a rich creamy mass, delicious with honey or sugar and cream, or with syrup alone.

RASPBERRY BUNS.—Mix six ounces each of ground rice and flour, rub in a quarter of a pound of lard, the same of white sugar, and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Make into a stiff paste with the yolk of an egg and a little milk. Divide into small balls; hollow each and insert a little raspberry jam; close up neatly and dip into beaten white of the egg; flatten a little, and bake on a tin in a sharp oven. They will crack during the baking and show the jam through.

APPLE SHAPE.—Put a pound of sugar to a half-pint of water; boil and skim; add one pound of pared apples, quartered, and boiled until tender and clear. Then add the juice of two lemons and the yellow rind (grated) of one of them; press through a sieve, together with half a box of gelatine, previously dissolved. Stir until cool. Separate four eggs, beat whites to a stiff froth and mix it with the fruit syrup when sufficiently thickened and cool in a mold. The yolks of the eggs make the sauce.

A DAINTY LITTLE PUDDING.—Take any stale sponge cake you have over, say about half a pound. Cut in slices and soak them in a little scalding milk; then beat up lightly, mixing in the juice and finely-grated rind of half a lemon or a tablespoonful of orange marmalade, a small piece of butter, and an egg, well beaten; two ounces of sugar, if the lemon is used; bake half an hour in a quick oven. Roughly-chopped preserved ginger or pineapple can be used, instead of the other fruit, adding some of the syrup instead of the sugar.

APRICOT SOUFFLE.—Take a tin of preserved apricots, boil them in their own juice with a little sugar till reduced to a pulp, then pass through a hair sieve. Mix a little rice flour with a gill of milk, stir it over the fire till it thickens, add, off the fire, the yolks, of four eggs, and as much apricot pulp as will make the mixture of the proper consistency; work it well so as to get it quite smooth, then add the whites of six eggs beaten to a stiff froth; mix them in quickly with the rest, pour into a plain mold and put it into the oven at once. When the souffle is well risen, serve without delay.

MULLIGATAWNY SOUP.—Melt an ounce of dripping, let it get quite hot, then add a chopped onion and an apple, both of medium size, a bunch of sweet herbs, and a few outer sticks of celery; let them brown well, then stir in a tablespoonful of good curry paste and the same of flour; cook these, stirring all the time, for ten minutes, and add by degress one quart of stock made from bones, and simmer until the vegetables are tender; rub through a sieve; add salt to taste, and a little lemon juice. Serve with boiled rice, every grain of which should be distinct and separate.

ORANGE GINGERBREAD.—Three quarters of a pound of butter. 1¾ pounds of molasses, three-quarters of a pound of brown sugar, 2¼ pounds of flour, 8 ounces of candied orange peel, 1 ounce of ground ginger, 1 nutmeg (grated), a yolk of an egg, 1 teacupful of milk. Melt the butter in the molasses, and mix it with the sugar, the flour, the candied orange peel (chopped finely), the ginger and the nutmeg; mix all well together and set it in a cool place for four hours; then flour your pastry-board lightly, roll the dough out to the thickness of a quarter of an inch and finish.

COTTAGE BREAD PUDDING.—One pound of bread crusts, 1½ pints of milk, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, two ounces of butter, a little grated nutmeg, three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of dried currants. Put the milk into a saucepan with the pieces of bread and let them simmer very gently over a slow fire until the bread falls to pieces and becomes perfectly soft; then take it off the fire and beat the mixture well with a fork, adding the sugar, a little nutmeg, the butter, the eggs (whites and yolks beaten together) and the currants. Mix all well together by beating, put the mixture into a well-buttered dish and bake in a good oven.

A PRUNE PUDDING.—Half-pint of flour, a little milk, two eggs, a pinch of salt, half-pound prunes. Beat the flour with a little milk to a smooth paste, then beat the eggs well and add them, also the pinch of salt, and sufficient milk to make a thick batter. Simmer the prunes in water, and, when they become soft, drain off the water, stone them, sprinkle them with a little flour and stir them in the batter. Now have a pudding-cloth scalded and wrung out; flour it, pour the batter into it and tie it up, leaving room for the pudding to swell. Have your pot of water boiling-hot, put the pudding in, and alow it to boil steadily for two hours. When done, dish up and serve hot with a sweet sauce.

CROQUETTES.—Capital croquettes may be made from any kind of cold fowl or meat, egged and breaded and then fried in hot fat. The meat is minced, seasoned quite highly with salt, pepper, a slice of onion as large as a silver quarter. a very little thyme and sweet marjoram and chopped parsley, and then mixed soft with warm, strong stock made from bones. (The stock made by boiling bones is rich in gelatine and hardens into a firm jelly.) Put this moist mixture into a wide, shallow dish to set into jelly. When cold cut into round cakes, egg and crumb them and fry in hot fat. The croquettes may be mixed and set away to harden at night, and be cut and egged, crumbled and fried for breakfast.

A GOOD VEGETABLE SOUP.—Wash well and adding fresh water, soak four ounce of dried beans over night. In the morning drain them, add a quart of cold water, cook gently for two hours in a covered saucepan. Chop enough celery and onions cut small to fill a half-pint measure. Boil with the beans until all are pulpy enough to be passed through a sieve. Soak a tablespoonful of fine sago for an hour in cold water and add it to the strained soup, returning it to the fire with some chopped parsley and thyme. This is the time to put in the salt and pepper that are required for seasoning; stir well and cook for twenty minutes longer. If you put the salt in with the beans any earlier it will harden them. Use a wooden spoon for stirring.

A Hamilton girl sang, "Darling I am Growing Old," with an expression so pertinent and truthful that her procrastinating lover left her for good.

"Ah, yes," sighed a Toronto lady, "John has been a good husband to me!" "I thought you separated years ago?" "We did, but he is always prompt with the alimony."

"If there is anything I like better than classical music," said Major Branningan in a high voice, as he moved with the throng out of the concert room, "it's lem-

DETECTIVES' LUCK.

The writer recently enjoyed several hours at a country inn with a number of detectives. One of them said:

"A few years ago I was summoned by telegraph to a small town in Ohio to take hold of a murder case. An old lady living alone on the outskirts of the town had been found murdered at least two days before discovery.

"That robbery was the motive was proved by the fact that the house had been thoroughly ransacked.

"The search had been so thorough that it was likely the murderer spent several hours in the house after his horrible deed. He had even taken the old woman's spectacles, snuffbox, thimble, and other trifles of the sort; but he had departed without leaving a trace.

"The Sheriff and constables and all the townspeople had made up their minds that the murderer was a young man named John Winthrop, the old woman's nephew.

"It was known that he often appealed to her for money when hard up, and that only two or three weeks before the murder she had refused to advance him another dollar.

"It was a fair clue to work on, and I went to Cincinnati to work up Winthrop.

"I discovered that he had been seen on the train running from Cincinnati to Blankville on the afternoon of the murder. He was also known to have returned to Cincinnati on the morning after. I went up and down the country, seeking him, but all in vain.

"There was one thing in the case which puzzled me. Why had the murderer packed up and carried away the trifling articles I have mentioned? I had never met with anything like it in all my experience, and my mind was half made up on the very start that the crime was the work of a lunatic.

"After six or seven weeks of faithful work the case was abandoned.

"One day I was at the A r Line junction, a couple of miles north of Toledo, and among other people there, waiting for the train, was a lone woman about 50 years of age. As she sat reading her spectacles fell off, and one glass rolled out of the frame. It was my fortune to sit near her and to pick up the glasses. As I did so she said:

"'There they go again! I never saw such a pair of glasses in my life! I bought 'em of a stranger while I was waiting at Monroeville about three weeks ago. I gave him half a dollar for them.'

"'I think he was a cousin of mine,' said I. 'Can you remember his description?'

"'Certainly. He was a smallish man, having black hair and eyes, and he walked lame. On the back of his right hand was an initial in India ink.'

"'He's the one, madam, and I'm sorry he cheated you. Let me give you this $2 dollar bill in exchange for the glasses.'

"'Oh, thanks! thanks!'

"Well, I got away by myself to think. I had seen that man somewhere. It was midnight, and I was fifty miles away when I suddenly placed him. He was one of the jurors at the inquest!

"Next day I was back in the village where the murder occurred. The spectacles were identified by several of the neighbors. I found the man to be a worthless sort of fellow living a mile or so out of town, and making a poor living for himself and family by digging wells and doing odd jobs. It was true that he was a juror on the inquest and

"She seized it and tried to split my head."

was also true that he had been at Monroeville at the time named.

"I went alone to arrest him. I called at his house in the evening, under pretense of engaging his services, and as he sat by his own fireside, surrounded by his wife and children, I made it known who I was and charged him with the crime.

"He wilted like a weed in the sun as he comprehended what my words meant, but his wife was made of different stuff. An axe stood in a corner of the room, and she seized it and tried to split my head open.

"I had just all I could do to put the handcuffs on her. Her husband turned out to be a weak-minded fellow, and it was plainly shown that his wife not only put up the job, but went with him to execute it. While he was searching for the money, she packed up the other articles, even taking hair brushes combs, and towels. While it was a clear case for the hangman, some quibble of law saved their necks, and both are now serving long sentences in prison."

"Two or three years ago," said another of the group, "one of the big distillers at Peoria, Illinois, was robbed of a goodly sum by his confidential clerk. I was sent down from Chicago to work up the case.

"The name of the clerk was Charles Allbright, and he was described to me as a dapper little fellow without beard, and with a voice as soft as a woman's.

"The money had been drawn to make a purchase of grain. It was to have been paid out on that day, but was not called for, and the clerk gobbled it some time before 6 o'clock in the evening and 8 o'clock next morning.

"The first move was to ascertain what trains had left Peoria during this time and to find which one Allbright had taken.

"The place is quite a railroad centre, but in one day I ascertained that the thief had not left the town either on a freight or passenger train. Had he gone by the highway? I visited every livery stable, but got no trace of him. He had gone, but how?

"After two whole days spent in fruitless search I got desperate, took a train at a venture, and brought up in Decatur.

"On the train was a young lady whose home was at Decatur. As she had several parcels with her, I volunteered to help her off the car. As her feet touched the platform she tripped and fell, and the result was a broken arm. As none of her friends were there to meet her, it seemed to devolve on me to call a carriage, summon a surgeon, and take her home.

"I found her to be the daughter of a wealthy widow having one or two children, and their gratitude was such that I could not well avoid accepting an invitation to make the house my home for a few days.

"I had given out, you see, that I was a Boston lawyer looking up the titles to some real estate in Decatur.

"At breakfast we were waited upon by such a trim, tidy second girl that my attention was attracted to her. The widow must have remarked it, for she exclaimed:

"'It is a new girl, who has been with me but two days. She is very awkward,

"The girl was indeed awkward, as I afterward noticed, but the idea that she knew anything connected with the Peoria robbery never entered my head until the third day.

"I had been at the depot to make some inquiries about trains, and was about leaving when I saw her enter the waiting room. She was closely veiled, but I knew her figure, and I reasoned that she had given the widow very short notice.

"It was not impossible that this new girl was a thief, and I determined to speak to her and ascertain her reasons for leaving. As I started toward her she sprang up and rushed out doors. That was a sign of guilt which I could not disregard, and I gave chase. She led me a sharp run for half a mile, and when

"I put the handcuffs on her wrists."

I collared her she struck out from the shoulder, and gave me a beautiful black eye. In return I put the hand-cuffs on her wrists, and they had scarcely snapped together when she said:

"Well, old chap, I suppose the jig is up. What kind of second girl do I make, anyhow?"

"It was Allbright, and no mistake. He had left Peoria in the evening, disguised as a female, and his make-up and appearance were so deceiving that he made two or three mashes before reaching Decatur.

"My coming to the house was what had sent him away. He saw me watching him, and thought that I would soon drop on his disguise."

"It wouldn't be strange if luck had helped me out occasionally, for I have been in this business over twenty years," said another of the detectives. "A rich old fellow named Sumner, living near Louisville, was found dead in his bed one morning last fall. He had been married twice, and had two sets of children.

"It was known for a fact that he had made a will but it could not be found. The heirs taunted each other with having stolen the will, and pretty soon the law and the lawyers were called in, and there was a big fight over the estate, valued, I believe, at about $200,000.

"One of the heirs by his first wife engaged my services in the case. He was sure that one of the heirs by the second wife, who was known to have visited the old man the day before his death, had stolen and destroyed the will. This surmise was of no use, but for a long time was all I had to work upon in the attempt to discover what had become of the missing will.

"I spent a month on the case and then dropped it. The estate went into court and I took up the chase of a horse thief. He had stolen several horses in Ohio and run them into Kentucky.

His headquarters were at Elizabethtown. One afternoon, I had to visit a farmer living several miles north of that place.

"This man had purchased one of the stolen horses, and had it taken away from him, and was ready to give me all aid and information. After a talk at the house we went to the barn to look over his stock, and in the yard I noticed a tin peddler's wagon with a wheel missing.

"'I can't imagine what has become of the owner of that rig,' explained the

"It was the will of the old man."

farmer. 'He broke down just out here all of two months ago. He was to return in a day or two, but he hasn't shown up since.'

"As we went into the barn we passed six or eight sacks of paper rags all piled up in a loose manner. There were loose papers on the pile and I picked up one and then another. As I opened out the second I read: 'Last will and testament of James Yancy Sumner.'

"It was the will of the old man who had died near Louisville, and its production not only put an end to all further litigation, but brought me a reward of $3,000.

"I found the owner of the peddler's outfit at Lebanon, which place was his home, and where he had been very ill of fever for many weeks. He had bought rags of the old man, and through some carelessness the will had got mixed in. Nobody had been to blame but the old man himself."

THEIR BEST FRIEND.

Amid their costly bric-a-brac—
 Proofs, etchings, bases, statues tall,
I saw—where should have hung a plaque—
 A twelve-foot ladder on the wall.
With dainty bows 't was covered o'er
 In modern decorative way;
And, in the light, it glittered, for
 The sides and rungs with gilt were gay.

"I value that above the rest,"
 The newly-married said, in glee;
"For down those rungs, with throbbing breast,
 One night a maiden came to me.
And after we were safely wed
 Her parents sent the ladder here—
'Our wedding gift'—'t was all they said.
 And now we hold it very dear.—[Life.

RENOVATING BLACK CRAPE.

Brush the crape thoroughly, so that no particle of dust is left in it; sprinkle it with alcohol and roll it in newspaper, laying the edge of the crape even with that of the newspaper, in order that the paper shall be between each roll of crape. Let it remain rolled untill quite dry. The same correspondent uses the handles of brooms for rolling ribbons. She has the wood ed into the required lengths, sand them and rolls the ribbons upon the this way ribbon not in constant use folds or creases, looks better and

Buyers' Directory for Montreal
in the Principal Houses
Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade.

S. Greenshields Son & Co.
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
17, 19 & 21 Victoria Sq.
And 730, 732, 734 & 736 Craig St.

M. FISHER SONS & CO.
Manufacturers and Importers of
FINE WOOLLENS & TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
27 & 29 Victoria Square, Montreal.
734 Broadway, New York.
FISHER & CO., Huddersfield, Eng.

Paterson, Kissock & Co.
Wholesale Importers of
MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
12 and 14 St. Helen Street.

J. & P. COATS,
BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
FOR
HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.
[RANKIN, BEATTIE & CO., Agents.
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

EVANS, SONS & MASON,
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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
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Price List on receipt of business card.

TEES, WILSON & CO.
TEA & COFFEE IMPORTERS
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WHOLESALE GROCERS.

S. H. & A. S. EWING,
Montreal Coffee & Spice Steam Mills,
Proprietors of the Celebrated
VIENNA BAKING POWDER.

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IMPORTERS OF
Teas & Grocers Specialties.

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Acme Coffee and Spice Steam Mills,
Agent in Canada for
MACURQUARHT & Co.'s Worcester Sauce.
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JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,
(Limited,)
6 NORFOLK STREET, SHEFFIELD,
CUTTLERS TO HER MAJESTY
Our registered trade mark thus
* ✠
is a guarantee of the genuineness of our manufactures. Please see that this exact mark is on each blade.
JAMES HUTTON & CO., Agents.

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WHOLESALE CLOTHING
and
MANTLE MANUFACTURERS.

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Manufacturers of
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33 Victoria Square, . . . Montreal.

MACLEAN, SHAW & CO.
Manufacturers and Importers of
STIFF & SOFT HATS.
We specially cater for a City Trade, in Fashionable Styles.

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Agents for
Clapperton's Spool Colton.
W. & J. Knox's Linen Threads.

CANADIAN RUBBER CO.
Manufacturers of
Rubber Shoes, Felt Boots,
Belting, Packing & Fire Engine Hose.

GREENE & SONS CO.
FURS, HATS, CAPS, STRAWS
and
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

JOHN C. WATSON,
Manufacturer of
WALL PAPERS,
In all grades.
Awarded Silver Medal Dominion Exhibition, 1886.
Samples mailed to the Trade.

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RAILWAY PRINTING, MAPS,
ARTOTYPE ILLUSTRATIONS.

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A FROLICKING COMMITTEE IN ARKANSAS.

In the Arkansas Legislature, Member from Pine Knob—Mr. Speaker. I didn't quite understand that bill, and I wush you'd have the clerk read it over again.

Speaker—It is not a bill.

Member from Pine Knob—What is it, then? Some sort uv 'propriation.

Speaker—No; it is the Governor's message.

Member—Wall, ef that's all it is, you neenter have it read agin. I didn't know at fust but it wuz some sort uv er bill to give money to folk who have already got plenty. I think that the Legislatur' oughter sorter hold up on givin' money away, leastwise to folks that ain't in need of the article. Mr. Speaker my neighborhood is full uv ez good people ez thar is in the State, but they hain't never got no money outen the State yit. Some uv them that air might pore, an' air on the lift have been waitin' a mighty long time, but Legislatur' after Legislatur' meets an' never says nothin' erbout them. Thar's ole Francis Powell that lives on the Spencer place. It will be two years an' er half next month since he walked a step, but the Legislatur' ain't done nothin' for him. The pore ole man sets aron' from one day's cend to another thinkin' that the Legislatur' mout airter while send'er committee to sorter frolic with him, but none hain't come yit. Mr. Speaker, I therefore move you, sir, that a committee be app'inted to sorter frolic with the old man. Sir, how would you like to be lame an' be shut up in the house while all the neighbors are havin' er fine time generally? You would not like it, sir. I see by the 'spression uv your fate you wouldn't."

Speaker—I will state to the member from Pine Knob that I deeply sympathize with the old gentleman in question and that nothing would give me more pleasure than to appoint a committee with instructions to sorter frolic with him, but that the State has no jurisdiction in the matter.

Member from Pine Knob—Well, sir, if the State refuses to do anything for a man that had done so much for it, I have no more to say. The old man went into our neighborhood when there wasn't a stick uv timber amiss and chopped down the monarchies uv the forest, an' ef there wuz a crippled man around anywhere, he went and frolicked with him. Mr. Speaker, that old man owes me $6, an' if he don't get money from the State or some other source he'll never pay me. I am not so squeamish as some men are. I think that when the Constitution hides in the path for justice to stumble over, why, we oughter box the Constitution's jaws an' make it keep outen justice's way. I have not tried to make any enemies in this house, an' I don't see why any member should have anything agin me to the extent of wantin' to see me beat out uv $6. I didn't know but the committee that you would send to frolic with him would outen charity give him enough money to pay his just debts. I wanter say right here that this I'm goin' to be as stubborn

Col. C. P. Cunningham, agent of the

FRESH FASHION NOTES.

Jeweled hoop earrings have returned to favor. Bangles are sold of corresponding designs.

The French importations of white toilets, embroidered and lace trimmed, are marvels of Parisian skill, art and matchless delicacy.

New surahs, with diagonal twill, are shown in rich solid colors and in many fancy plaids and stripes. These are to be made up as entire gowns and not in combination with vest, Stuart collar, and cuffs of velvet. The skirts are laid in extra wide kilts, with folds of the velvet inserted at regular intervals.

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY.

Materials for spring and summer millinery are unusually rich and varied. There are black and tinted silk nets, beaded in pearl, heliotrope, yellow, pale-blue, and pale-pink beads in fine new patters, embroidered velvets in very elegant designs, oriental embroidered nets in great variety, Neapolitan crapes in exquisite summer tints, embroidered *crepe de chine.* plain and embroidered grenadines and an endless variety of silk tissues, laces, surahs, etamines and fancy silk scrims.

DETACHABLE DECORATIONS.

Very rich-looking vests, yokes, collar and cuffs are imported in silk gimp effects in *mot* or heavy raised devices in arabesque patterns, and also in fine scroll and palm devices. These detachable decorations are certain to find a large sale in spite of their rather high price, because they are so transforming in their effect at the cost of a very little work. The simplest and soberest costumes are at once rendered extremely dressy and stylish-looking by the adjustment of these picturesque and novel accessories.

GINGHAMS AND CHAMBREYS.

The Sotch zephyr ginghams and chambreys brought out this season are worthy of special mention. The tufted, striped ginghams have the design woven to closely resemble the silk and wool stripes of last season, and are shown in novel and really beautiful combinations of color. The solid-colored chambreys and ginghams are dyed in lovely shades of pink, lilac blue, corn color, etc., and the embroidered patterns come in various widths of flouncings. These robe suits are put up in boxes, and are among the dantiest of the season's exhibit of novelties in cotton fabrics, and they will be specially favored for morning costumes by those who prefer neat and dressy washable fabrics for home utility wear.

BONNETS.

The new straw bonnets are exquisitely fine and shapely. They are brought out in all the prevailing spring and summer tints, noticeably many shades of golden brown, beige and écru, gray and the natural straw and wood colors. More novel colors are those of English rose, Charles X pink, Japanese red, pale heliotrope or "wistaria," chamois and peachblow. The same tints appear in straw and braid hats as in bonnets. Fancy head coverings show odd effects produced by combining materials; thus, beaded velvet is made into a canvas straw or looped in single style one above the other. There are numberless odd conceits in straw gimps, willow and rush bonnets, and in silk scrim and fine straw matting, which are created for the erratic young creatures who sigh for novelty and aim at oddity. Trimmings will still be massed upon the top of the bonnet in front. The quantity of these garnitures will be limited only by the extent of space allowed by the size of the bonnet and the length of the purse of its buyer.

CASHMERES.

French cashmere is a fabric that holds its position in fashionable favor year after year and season after season with unvarying monotony. French grades are shown this season, which are more than ever tempting and desirable—first, from their most beautiful and varied coloring and exquisite finish, and second, from their exceedingly low price by the yard. Very many women prefer French cashmeres to all other dress goods for ordinary wear. The new invoices have some charming features this season; among others the dainty qualities of figured patterns on pale hued grounds, with fine foulard designs in delicate colors. These fancy cashmeres are especially adapted for watering-place wear for young ladies, and with soft, creamy lace trimmings, with ribbon bows and loops of dark, rich velvet to tone the whole, they prove eminently becoming to youthful forms and faces. The plain cashmeres in monochrome make very dressy and lady-like toilets for elderly women, in deeper and neutral colors: made up in combination with velvet, plain or striped.

FRENCH SILKS.

Among the novelties in French silks from the looms at Lyons are ribbed silks, bengalines and *failles*, covered with minute floral devices woven into the main portion of the fabric. these textiles showing that there will be a decided preference for relief effects. There are also manufactured Watteau and Pompadour summer silks and fine satin brocades flowered over with half-blown roses and buds. pansies, four o'clocks, sweet-pea blossoms, sprays of pink and white hawthorne, azalea blooms and apple blossoms and foliage. Cashmeres of the most exquisitely fine texture have also small designs upon them, woven in tinted silks, pink roses on cream-white grounds, purple pansies in silk and velvet on pale heliotrope surfaces, jasmine and jonquil blooms on a background of palest chamois, and pure snow-white roses and buds on ivory. These charming textiles are to be used very largely for the rare and luxurious teagowns which are to reach a still higher point of popularity the coming season. They are now the absolute rage abroad, and French and English modistes are vying with each other in attempts to produce the most unique and beautiful novelties in that direction.

A copy of the famous "Breeches Bible" was picked up at a Boston sale a few days ago. This Bible, which was printed in 1504, takes its name from the following rendering of Genesis iii, 7; "And they sewed fig leaves together and made them breeches." It is also known as the "Bar-

MEN OF MARK.

Senator Vest is said to be a great reader of the Bible and knows whole chapters by heart.

Ex-Senator Dorsey, who vibrates between London and Paris, says he is out of politics now, and is "concentrating his efforts to make life worth living."

President Cleveland is said to pay Private Secretary Lamont $3,500 out of his own pocket, making the latter's total salary $7,000.

Ex-Governor Curtin was recently called upon by a soldier's widow, for whom he had secured a pension and given a half dozen kisses in public for the assistanced he had rendered.

The Rev. Sylvanus Stall of Lancaster, editor of the *Lutheran Year Book*, is organizing a party of ten men to make a bicycle tour through Norway and Sweden. They expect to start about the 1st of June and be absent ten weeks.

Dr. Smith Buttermore, ex-representative from Fayette county and ex-president of the Connellsville Hospital company, meeting a young man who was about to enter the railway mail service volunteered this advice to him: "Young man, don't steal anything."

President Roberts of the Pennsylvania railroad system receives a salary of $35,000 a year; President Harris of the Northern Pacific, $25,000; President Adams of the Union Pacific $30,000; President Strong of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fee, $25,000; the presidents of the Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, $25,000 each.

General Beale of Washington is one of the largest landed proprietors in the United States. His cattle ranch, Tejon, 250,000 acres, eighty miles north of Los Angeles, Cal., upon which are 40,000 head of cattle and horses. He has a farm of several hundred acres eight miles from Washington, where he has a stud of blooded stock. He also possesses a large estate in Chester, Pa.

Joe Blackburn, Senator from Kentucky, was once second in a duel and First Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson was the other second. Stevenson placed his man with his back to the sun. Blackburn saw the disadvantage of his principal and began to do a talk for some other arrangement. He went into the history of dueling, citing cases and giving statistics, explained the courtesy of the code and argued every point of honor with such force and continuance that when they finally got ready to fight the sun had gone down and it was so dark that the men could not see each other at ten paces. The duel did not come off.

The Story of Hundreds.

In a recent letter received from Mrs. Sarah A. Mills, of Wheatley, Ont., she says: "I was a sufferer for six years with dyspepsia and liver complaint. My food did not digest, and I grew weaker every day. I lost appetite and had little hope of recovery. I tried many remedies, but all in vain, till I took Burdock Blood Bitters. The first bottle gave relief, after taking seven bottles, I am th

(Continued on Page Four.)

he trusts that the public will accord him the
before purchasing elsewhere
the Esquimalt Parsonage Fund.
ROBT. JAMIESON'S is the head

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, APRIL 3RD, 1887.

SUPPLEMENT.

"BY CAR AND BY COWCATCHER."

In the March number of *Murray's Magazine* Lady Macdonald concludes her article on "By Car and By Cowcatcher." The February instalment, it will be remembered, left her ladyship exulting in the prospect of her "cowcatcher" ride. Here she is in the midst of her enjoyment, though for many an entertaining incident readers must consult the article in full:—

THE COWCATCHER RIDE.

With a mighty snort, a terribly big throb and a shrieking whistle, No. 374 moves slowly forward. The very small population of Laggan have all come out to see. They stand in the hot sunshine, and shade their eyes as the stately engine moves on. "It is an awful thing to do!" I hear a voice say, as the little group lean forward; and for a moment I feel a thrill that is very like fear; but it is gone at once, and can think of nothing but the novelty, the excitement and the fun of this mad ride in glorious sunshine and intoxicating air, with magnificent mountains before and around me, their lofty peaks smiling down on us, and never a frown on their grand faces!

The pace quickens gradually, surely, swiftly and then we are rushing up to the summit. We soon stand on the "Great Divide"—5,300 feet above sea-level—between the two great oceans. As we pass, Mr. E—, by a gesture, points out a small river (called Bath Creek, I think) which, issuing from a lake on the narrow summit level, winds near the track. I look, and lo! the water flowing eastward towards the Atlantic side, turns in a moment as the Divide is passed, and pours westward down the Pacific slope!

Another moment and a strange silence has fallen round us. With steam shut off and brakes down, the 60-ton engine, by its own weight and impetus alone, glides into the pass of the Kicking Horse River, and begins a descent of 2,800 feet in twelve miles. We rush onward through the vast valley stretching before us, bristling with lofty forests, dark and deep, that, clinging to the mountain side, are reared up into the sky. The river, widening, grows white with dashing foam, and rushes downwards with tremendous force. Sunlight flashes on glaciers, into gorges, and athwart huge, towering masses of rock crowned with magnificent tree crests that rise all round us of every size and shape. Breathless—almost awe-stricken—but with a wild triumph in my heart, I look from farthest mountain peak, lifted high before me, to the shining pebbles at my feet! Warm wind rushes past, a thousand sunshine colors dance in the air. With a firm right hand grasping the iron stanchion, and my feet planted on the buffer beam, there was not a yard of that descent in which I faltered for a moment. If I had, then assuredly in the wild valley of the Kicking Horse River, on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, a life had gone out that day! I did not think of danger, or remember what a giddy post I had. I could only gaze at the glaciers that the mountains held so closely, 5,000 feet above us, at the trace of snow avalanches which had left a space a hundred feet wide mossed with torn and prostrate trees; on the shadows that played over the distant peaks; and on a hundred rainbows made by the foaming, dashing river, which swirls with tremendous rapidity down the gorge on its way to the Columbia in the valley below. There is glory of brightness and beauty everywhere, and I laugh aloud on the cowcatcher, just because it is all so delightful!

THROUGH THE SELKIRK RANGE.

To resume the journey. Our destination to-night is Revelstoke, at the western base of the Selkirks, 78 miles from Donald at the eastern base. Towards Revelstoke we are now travelling, and as the train nears the valley or pass by which the mountains are entered, we find their towering oulines in some degree obscured by the smoke of forest fires which, owing to the unusually dry season, have burned unchecked for some weeks past. The spark from a passing engine, a "Smudge" or a small smoky fire, lit by railway laborers to keep off mosquitoes, or a neglected camp-fire, spreads so rapidly among the brushwood, twigs and fallen leaves in these vast forests, that large tracts of magnificent woodland are destroyed in a short time, and the atmosphere becomes smoky and dull for miles and miles around.

Leaving the north branch of the Columbia we strike sharply westward, and enter the "Beaver" Pass, which leads towards the summit of the Selkirk Range. A prospect widly magnificent lies before us as we ascend. Impressions formed on a buffer-beam are difficult to convey; I almost despair of conveying mine. Imagine thundering along upon the front of a railway engine, in the heart of a stupendous mountain range! Hundreds of feet above us, forest-covered heights tower grandly; forest-filled valleys lie hundreds of feet below. Looking upwards and beyond these masses of darkly wooded mountains, I see near me glaciers glittering in sunlight, and ranges of cliffs, streaked, tipped, or outlined with snow around them. Looking far away below and still onward, I see trackless valleys stretching to the sunset, between gigantic mountains—the soft afternoon light crimsoning the mist that floats about them. In the sky, on every side rise tall, serrated peaks, from which glaciers slope and pinnacles gleam with strange, unearthly beauty. As the train winds sharply round the mountain sides, always along a steep precipice, every possible sense of fear is lost in wonder and delight.

We are now 5,000 feet above the sea-level, in Rogers' Pass—so-called from the discoverer, Major Rogers. His explorations, carried on only about five or six years ago amid incredible hardships, and with undaunted perseverance, proved that a practicable pass led from the valleys of the Beaver and a small stream called the Bear over the summit of the Selkirks, and down the western slope through the valley of the Ille-cille-waet River. Perhaps no part of the line is more extraordinary, as evincing daring engineering skill, than this Pass, where the road-bed curves in loops over trestle-bridges of immense height, at the same time rapidly descending. In six miles of actual travelling the train only advances two and a half miles, so numerous are the windings necessary to get through this canyon.

The wild and magnificent canyon of the Ille-cille-waet is now leading us to Revelstoke, at the second crossing of the Columbia. This river, rising in Rogers' Pass, pours through a great defile in wild rapids, enclosed by majestic mountains, surging past rocky and gravelly shores, as it leaps and foams onward through a tangled mass of vegetation. We cross and recross the stream several times. Everywhere, as usual, lovely snowy peaks, crests, walls and slopes, tower above forest, river and wild gorge, and rest against the sky. The evening shadows that shroud the canyon [illegible] the water, and creep up the moun- [illegible] untouched: they only seem to grow dim, as the stars come out and encircle each fading tip with gems.

IN THE VALLEY OF EAGLE AND FRASER RIVERS.

Following the valley of the Eagle River, we wind gaily through the cedar forests of the Gold Range, gommed with lakes blue and shining, its tall, darkly-clothed summits often lit by small cascades gleaming through the trees. Crossing and recrossing the Eagle River seven or eight times, we reach the Sicamous Narrows, into which its dark hurrying waters are emptied. We presently sweep into an immense valley, through which, for many miles, the line skirts beautiful stretching lakes—grand sheets of blue water, glacier fed, lying in the folds of the Gold Range. These lakes close, as it were, into the south branch of the Thompson River. Many tunnels lie in our way as we rush by them, and during a halt I am told one of the tunnels is "wet." This being interpreted, means that the arching rock is full of springs, which pour on the train as it passes. An umbrella and waterproof are therefore necessary for me—now sole occupant of the cowcatcher; and with praiseworthy economy I take off my hat, tuck it safely under my wraps, and prepare to encounter the "wet" tunnel thus equipped! We plunge into a few moments' darkness—water splashing and dripping on every side; and we emerge into sunlight again, and stop just beyond the tunnel. I see a party of young English sportsmen standing near the roadside. They have evidently just climbed the bank, guns in hand, leaving a large canoe with two Indian paddlers on the lake below. Fine, tall young Saxons they are, in sporting attire somewhat the worse for long travel, but very conventional in style notwithstanding. Just imagine the feelings with which these well-regulated young men beheld a lady, bareheaded, and with an umbrella, seated in front of an engine, at the mouth of a tunnel in the Gold Range of British Columbia! I am sorely afraid I laughed outright at the blank amazement of their rosy faces, and longed to tell them what fun it was; but not being "introduced, you know," I contented myself with acknowledging their presence by a solemn little bow which was quite irresistible under the present circumstances! . . .

But I must now go back to the Special, which has by this time reached Kamloops, where the north branch of the Thompson joins the branch we have been travelling near, and they flow together—one beautiful Thompson!—to join the Fraser at Lytton.

At Lytton we enter the Fraser canyon and pass from green to dark-brown waters, rolling fiercely with tremendous impetus through mountains and gorges that in dim evening light look positively awful!

We stay an hour at Lytton, a small place where we are gazed at by many Chinese, and proceed to North Bend, at which, being a divisonal point, we stop for the night.

Having lingered too long at Lytton, we soon find darkness closing around us in that tremendous canyon which for twenty-seven miles holds the Fraser in its depths, and along the side of which we now travel, mere specks in that vast solitude of mountain precipice, black with wild rugged rocks, and awful with immense shadows. The train proceeds slowly. A look-out man sits with me on the buffer-beam, and the Comptroller, unmindful of his interesting young family at home in Ottawa, with an admirable sense of duty, shares with us the risks of that night-ride along the Fraser!

THE LAST DAY'S JOURNEY.

Our last day's journey, from North Bend to Port Moody, is most interesting as well as wild, varied, and very beautiful; 117 miles of canyon, valley, level meadow, and soft rolling woodland—all charming in bright sunlight, under a brilliant sky.

The constant succession of fine days and clear nights during our trip, which occupied exactly a fortnight, is nothing remarkable in these latitudes. The heart-breaking "wet summers" which are so common in Great Britain seem unknown here; and during my 600 miles on the cowcatcher, except occasionally when the sun shone hotly at midday, I never experienced any inconvenience from heat or cold.

From Lytton to Port Hammond we follow the Fraser. As I write here, in my quiet room, those grand gorges unfold before me, again as they did on the day I saw them, full of soft cloud-shadows moving over mountain sides, of massive cliffs, rising a hundred feet from the road-bed, crowned with forest, of dashing wild waters hissing among huge boulders in depths below. A softer landscape now lies before me, as I dream of graceful hillsides, sloping to green meadows, and woodland glorious with the magnificent foliage of British Columbia—of a great lake with park-like clumps of trees decking its green islands—of deep bays set in sylvan beauty, where tranquil water reflects white cloudlets floating in the blue above, and toys with the delicate foliage that rests on its fair bosom!—Just at this spot we killed a pig. This is how it happened. . . .

Yale is beautifully situated on the Fraser. So near and precipitous are the mountains here, that in twenty-one miles after leaving Yale we pass through eighteen tunnels. Every turn was a picture, and every picture was new. The morning air was sweet and pure; dew sparkled sparkled everywhere, and my only grief was the prospect of ending our journey.

We passed many hamlets, chiefly composed of miners' houses, and many Chinese camps, on the gravelly shores of the Fraser far below, where the Celestials were washing sand for gold, or drying salmon on queer racks made of branches and logs, thrust into the rock crevices. Some of these "curing" places were on a large scale, and hundreds of salmon, cut open and pressed flat, dangled over the water.

At Harrison Lake and Ruby Creek the scenery is especially beautiful. I think it was near the former that, as we rounded a curve, Mount Baker suddenly appeared on the horizon—14.000 feet of snowy shoulders, pink in sunlight, with peaks like frozen breath rising straight into the sky.

Now nearly 3,000 miles from our starting-point, Ottawa, we are nearing Port Moody, on Burrard Inlet, where, alas! I must bid good-bye to candle-box and cowcatcher, and content myself with an easy chair on the deck of a steamer bound for Victoria.

The Canadian Pacific line was not completed beyond Port Moody at the time I write of. Now it has been carried forward fourteen miles further to its real terminus—and no fairer spot can be found anywhere, I think, than the site of the infant city of Vancouver.

On we go, speeding forward to the coast, meeting the sweet breath of ocean mingled with rich scent of pine boughs, their delicate tips waving welcome as we pass—on, on, steadily, swiftly down to the sea! More speed, and we fly forward, past rock and river, slope, grass-land and lakelet; more speed, and the blending of forest colors grows bewildering in the summer air; still more, and it is all one [illegible] sweep down to the sparkling beauty of that distant ocean, and see the flash of its bright waters on the red sands of a bay below.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Since time is not a person we can overtake when he is past, let us honor him with mirth and cheerfulness of heart while he is passing.

If there is one lesson that experience teaches surely it is this—to make plans that are strictly limited, and to arrange our work in a practical way within the limits that we must accept.

Women accomplish their best work in the quiet seclusion of the home and family by sustained effort and patient perseverance in the path of duty. The influence they exercise, even though to be unrecorded, lives after them, and in its consequences for ever.

The silent pressure of the hand is often of more vital good than a whole volume of good counsel; and one tear, one kiss, one bright encouraging smile, can help the broken heart, the sinking spirit, where words of advice would fall unheeded, or be an aggravation to present pain.

The good man who is reflective will find that as his views on various points change with increasing knowledge, his standard of action changes also. Some things which he once regarded with the utmost leniency he now looks upon as grave wrongs, and as fast as he discovers the best path in any direction it becomes for him the path of duty.

Every breath of faith, every mean advantage taken, however small and trifling each may appear, helps to build up the dishonesty which at some time, and by some one, wrecks the happiness of multitudes and drags down the sinning one to degradation and ruin. The honor of the country and the integrity of the nation are in the hands of every citizen; each is responsible for his share in making or in marring them.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Only 2 per cent. of the working classes attend church in London.

The Hebrew orphanage, costing $150,000, is to be built at Cleveland, O.

There are 185,000 German Roman Catholics in New York and 12 churches.

Australian Presbyterians are raising $250,000 for church extension and education.

The Northern Methodist Book concern has assets $1,832,673.82; net profits for the year, $121,860.26.

The Mohammedans are arranging to celebrate Queen Victoria's jubilee with prayers in all the mosques.

Of the students who took the first rank in the schools of England 95 per cent. were Sunday school scholars.

At the last Trinity ordination five Hebrew Christians were ordained to the ministry of the Church of England.

John D. Lankerman has given $1,000,000 for a German hospital, to be in charge of Lutheran deaconesses at Philadelphia.

Lincoln's Bible, which he read in the White House, has been given by his son Robert to the Lincoln Memorial Episcopal church.

The Hebrew population of Jerusalem is rapidly increasing. It is now 19,000 the largest number since Titus destroyed the sacred city, A. D. 70.

The city of Newark, N. J., contains 160,000 people, and has thirteen Methodist churches. An effort is to be made to inaugurate missionary work among the large population of non-church goers.

In 1713 Mr. Thomas Brattle bequeathed to the Brattle Street church, Boston, two organs, but the church refused to accept the legacy, on the ground that "they did not think it proper to use the same in the public worship of God."

Methodism takes kindly in Swedish soil. Twenty-one years ago the Methodist Church in Sweden was in its infancy. Now there are fifty-nine preachers, seventy-five churches, 10,400 members and 3,398 probationers in that kingdom.

There was contributed last year in the church of England the sum of $8,900,250 in voluntary offerings for the building and restoration of churches and parsonages and the endowment of benefits, which was about $2,000,000 more than in the year previous.

At a conference of the sect known as the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, held at Reading, Pa., recently, a vote was passed that preachers be prohibited from riding on railroads on Sundays. One minister declared that he walked eighteen miles every Sunday.

Good tidings from the American Baptist Mission on the Congo continue to come. At Banza Manteke there are 1,062 converts, and the first Christian church in the Congo Free State was organized Nov. 21, 1886. The people have been obliged to worship in the open air, in the burning sun or the pouring rain. Funds have now been sent for the building of a large iron chapel. At Lukemgu, another mission station, many have thrown away their idols.

Speaking of Bibles, one was purchased in England not long ago for $20,000. This is the oldest printed edition and came from Guttenburg's own press. It is called the "Mazarin."

SCRAPS FOR THE CRAZY-QUILT.

The Rockwood pottery, at Cincinnati, founded by Mrs. Bellamy-Storer, is celebrated for its colors and glazes, than which none are finer outside of China and Japan, and for the beauty of form and finish generally. The initial experiments which have led to this perfection have been mainly conducted by women.

Mrs. Charles Galloway of Winchester, Va., was so overcome by the receipt of a telegram that she dropped dead. Had she waited to open it she would simply have found that her sister was coming on a visit.

Miss Annie Howard, who was queen of the Mardi Gras three years ago, is to give the Cresent city a public library as memorial of her father. It will cost $50,000.

Miss Ethel Ingalls, eldest child of the Senator from Kansas, will be one of the Washington debutantes next season, provided there is no war with Canada.

The wife of a paper manufacturer accidentally let her bluing-bag fall into a vat of pulp—result, the discovery of the blue tinted letter paper of commerce.

A doctor at Schenectady had a female patient with a nervous trouble. He ordered her to sit in a boiler shop for two hours a day, and the racket cured her.

There are about 500 women employed in Berlin making rosettes for shoes and slippers. About 1,000,000 of them are exported to other countries each year.

When a Grand Rapids society belle marries, the papers of that city publish her portrait and that of her dog. The groom cuts no figure in the report.

In Paris there are 490,000 unmarried men and only 388,000 married, while there are 416,000 unmarried women.

It is said that more than 1,000,000 copies of Mrs. Woods' "East Lynne" were sold in this country.

Queen Victoria, it is said, eats stale bread and is partial to chestnuts.

Mrs. Logan is said to be in very [illegible]

THE BRIDAL VEIL.

A pretty, dark-eyed girl began to work it, whose lover was over the sea. She was a French girl, and came of a good family of lace-makers.

"I'll work my own bridal veil in my leisure time," she said. "So when Walter comes to marry me, I shall be a bride."

But she never finished the veil. Walter came too soon. She married her English lover—as poor as herself—and went with him to London, and the half-finished bridal veil went along, carefully

"Oh, the charming lace!" she cried.

folded away at the bottom of a trunk, and, for the time being, quite forgotten.

It may have been forgotten in earnest during twelve years, for aught I know; certainly it lay that long unnoticed. A lovely ten-year old girl was the fairy that broke its long sleep at last. She had dark eyes, like the little peasant of twelve years ago, but Walter's golden hair.

"Oh, the charming lace!" she cried, clapping her hands and dancing delightedly, as Elise shook it out of the folds. "Dear mamma, what is it? and who made it? and why is it but half done? Can I have it for a dress for my doll?"

The matron told her child its history.

"But it shall not lie hidden so long from the light again," she said tenderly. "I will finish it, and when the time comes for my little Adele to be a bride, she will have a veil to be proud of."

"Mamma, teach me to work it," said Adele one day. "My fingers are much finer and tinier than yours."

The facility with which she learned the graceful art was astonishing. At the age of fifteen so expert was she that Elise did not fear to let her take part in the creation of the bridal veil itself.

* * * * * *

Louis Riviere was from France, like Adele's mother. He was of noble blood and was well to do. He had enough money to live upon in idle luxury, and to secure him a fair start in business life in the English metropolis.

The happy weeks and months grew into years. Adele was now sixteen; it was arranged that when Spring-time came she should be Riviere's bride.

"We must finish the bridal veil," cried Elise, eagerly. "I tell you, Monsieur Louis, no lady of your proud house ever wore a lace more exquisite and rich. Ah, shall I not be proud when I look at my beautiful child in her marriage robes, and think of the poor little peasant girl of long ago, who toiled at the lace to earn coarse bread so far away over the sea!"

"What peasant girl, madam?" he questioned, with a look of displeasure.

"Myself!" she answered happily, not marking the look or the tone.

Adele noticed his suddenly downcast air and gloomy eyes. His haughty family pride had received a blow. "A lace maker!" he said to himself. "A peasant girl! If I had but known it!"

He formed a dislike to the bridal veil.

"I detest the sight of it!" he cried, one evening, when he and Adele were alone. "If, indeed you love me, never work at it in my presence, Adele; and if I dared ask one special favor of you, it should be——"

"Well," she said. "It should be——"

"Wear any other veil in the world but that one to be married in!"

She was greatly surprised at his manner and request, and also vaguely hurt, she scarce knew how or why.

"You ask a singular favor," she said with forced quietness. "Are you aware that my mother worked this veil?"

"It is for that very reason I hate it."

And then she understood him. The daughter of England had been slow to suspect or comprehend the pride of the French aristocrat, but she saw all clearly

"Never work at it in my presence, Adele."

now, and she would not marry the man who thought he stooped to take her. She folded up the veil, and said:

"You did not know, when first you sought me for a bride, that mamma was a lace-worker in France; if you had, perhaps you would not have loved me. Since you have learned this fact, you have regretted our engagement. You need not speak; I have seen a change in you—I feel that it is so!

"But there is no harm done," she went on, with simple dignity, "since I have learned the truth before it is too late; and so," she held out to him a little trembling hand, which he took mechanically—"and so I will grant you the favor you covet, my friend. Your bride shall not wear my darling mother's bridal veil,"—here he kissed the hand, and she drew it quickly away—"but that is because I shall not be your bride."

His prayers, his protestations—humble at first, then angry—his tears had no power in them to change her resolution.

They parted coldly at last, lovers still in heart, for love dies not so easily, but outwardly seeming scarcely friends.

"Go! go!" she cried, when he had gone, dashing away the tears that blinded her. "Go from my eyes, hateful tears, and let me see my love for the last time! My love! my love! And I have lost him!"

She sank down sobbing. Just the sound of her mother's voice [illegible] merrily an old French song [illegible] to her ears. One [illegible] laws cannot deprive her of it.

"He despised you, my darling mamma—you! No, no, I will never pardon him!"

Her parents questioned her in vain. She had quarrelled with Louis; that was all they could learn.

Before a chance for reconciliation came, Elise was smitten with mortal illness and died in three days, and Adele, overwhelmed by the awful calamity, was prostrated with brain fever.

At this juncture a summons came to Louis from France, demanding his immediate presence there.

Two of the three lives that stood between him and the title and estates of the Marquis de la Riviere had been suddenly swept away, and the third, a frail and delicate child, lay dying.

The present marquis, himself a feeble old man, was also at the point of death, so they sent in haste for Louis, as the heir of the dying nobleman.

The news bewildered him. His heart swelled with exultation and delight, but it sank again. Adele! Had he lost Adele?

"I care not for rank or wealth, unless she shares them!" cried his heart. "I will go and implore her pardon."

He made the attempt, but in vain. He sought her father and said a few words to him that might have made all well again had she ever heard them, but she never did. When her long and wasting sickness was over at last, and she began slowly and feebly to take hold on life, she found herself an orphan! Walter had followed Elise to heaven.

Not even then had Adele drained the cup of sorrow to the dregs. Her father's affairs had been terribly involved. When all was settled, she was penniless.

And Louis? He would have written her immediately upon his arrival in Paris, but that he felt so blissfully sure that her father would make all well. A few weeks later he did write informing her fully of his strangely altered fortunes, and imploring her to pardon and accept once more as her true love the love of the Marquis de la Riviere.

The letter never reached her. The house to which it came was empty and deserted, the late happy home was broken up, and the little English girl, for whom a husband and a title and fortune were waiting in sunny France, was earning a living as a lace-maker!

So the marquis waited for an answer in vain. Then pride rose up in arms.

"She scorns me," he thought. "She, a poor peasant's child!"

He resolved to drive her from his heart. But after many months his letter to Adele was returned crossed and recrossed with strange addresses.

She had not slighted, she had not scorned him; perhaps she had not ceased to love. Before another day and night had passed, the marquis was on his journey to London.

None could tell him of Adele, beyond the history of her bitter sorrow. And

"I love it now!" said he.

after three months' search he had failed to find her.

"She is dead," he thought, with anguish. "I have come too late—it is in the grave that I shall find my darling. If it be so, and I prove it so indeed, I will live and die single for her sake!"

Many a gay belle and brilliant beauty spread her nets to secure a titled husband. Foremost among them was Rosalind Hale. She was the fairest and the wealthiest of them all, and her golden hair was not unlike Adele's.

It was this that attracted him toward her more than the others—the memory of an olden love. She never suspected this, however; her vanity made sure that he was in her toils. She arranged charades, tableaux, plays, in which he should sustain a part with her. One was that of a bridal, and Louis was the bridegroom, she the bride.

"He will speak now, surely," she thought, as she blushed and trembled beside him, while the curtain came down.

But no, he only bowed as he led her from the platform. One of the buttons of his coat caught in her bridal veil. As he stopped to disengage the lace, suddenly he uttered a strange cry. It was Adele's bridal veil.

"I borrowed it of a lace-maker," Miss Hale said, in reply to his anxious questioning. "I had ordered one like it; but her health is bad, and she failed to have it finished in time. So then I made her lend me this. She was quite unwilling, too," she added, "just because it was her mother's work. Such fancies for a poor person!"

"Oh, no! very thin and worn and sad," she said in reply to another question; "with fine eyes, but too dull and pale to be called pretty. But an exquisite lace-maker. I shall be glad to give you her address, if you have any work for her."

Miss Hale never received her veil—the marquis claimed it. In its stead he sent her a complete set of laces that made her the envy of society, and Louis married Adele.

Pale and thin and somewhat careworn still was the bride on her wedding day; but to his eyes it was still the sweetest face in the whole world that smiled and wept beneath Elise's bridal veil.

And he kissed the old lace and blessed it, because through it he had found her.

"I love it now!" said he. "I prize it next to yourself, dearest. It shall be kept as a treasure always."

AT THE FARMHOUSE.

People called Lela Brownson "peculiar." Perhaps they were right; but then a girl with seventy-five thousand dollars of her own when she is ten days old, and two hundred thousand more before she is fifteen, has almost a right to be peculiar.

Lela did pretty much what seemed good in her own eyes. She had a guardian, of course—an elder brother of her mother's. Another relative presided over the household of the lonely heiress since the death of her father, which event took place when she was fifteen years old.

"I want to go somewhere this summer where there is nobody, Aunty."

"Somewhere where there is nobody?"

"Yes, some place where there ain't a soul! I am going to study like—like fun. Aggie Austin learned Spanish last season while she was in such a lovely farmhouse, and used to make hay, and got all burned up with the sun, the way Dio Lewis says is good for you; and I'm going to do the very same thing this season."

"Um! You know Agnes Austin is a very poor girl, and is going to be a teacher. I do not see the necessity for you to bury yourself in that way."

"Aunt Nellie, you don't know how sick and tired I am of being the rich Brownson. Now, everyone who looks at me, or speaks to me, thinks of dollars and cents, and Brown- [illegible] patent medicines."

"No, Aunt Nellie, I do not. If you go, there is a nameless atmosphere of wealth about you; no one would ever believe I was poor. You must go to Saratoga as usual, and if I get tired of rusticating I'll join you."

"Well, I suppose you must have your own way, as usual," said Mrs. Malcom reluctantly.

"Of course I must—decidedly. I will be Little Bo-Peep, who lost her sheep, and you will be quite surprised to learn how few admirers I shall find, once I am perfectly clear of the pills and liverpads. I want to find just how lovable Lela Brownson is without the

Seated by the hay, she watched.

filthy lucre that arises from the ills that flesh is heir to."

"Another of your whims, dear," said Mrs. Malcom, with a half sigh. "Well, I hope no harm will come of it."

"Harm, Aunty Nellie? What possible harm could come of it?"

"I don't know. Somehow I do not like the idea. If you give your name people will be sure to guess who you are."

"Well, then, I won't give my name. I'll call myself Lela—Lela—— I'll take your name, Aunt Nellie—Lela Malcom."

* * * * * *

The sun was setting among the white birch trees behind the old red farmhouse—the homestead of the Parker family, near North Attleboro'—as an ancient buggy drew up.

"I declare Aunt Mabel, here's the boarder come a'ready!" exclaimed Daisy, Mrs. Parker's rosy-cheeked niece.

"I declare—so it is! Well, Daisy, go and asked her in; I can't quit the fire till the bread's out."

Half shyly, half gladly, Daisy obeyed. She wanted to see the new boarder, and still she felt timid.

Miss Austin, the lady who had spent the previous summer with them, had highly recommended Miss Malcom—a nice quiet girl, who wished to study, and enjoy the advantages of fresh air, new milk, and berries. Agnes Austin had smiled to herself as she wrote the letter, thinking how soon the bells would tire of the farmhouse.

Tea in the kitchen was a new experience to Lela. She watched the amount of home-made new bread and tea that so rapidly disappeared, with astonishment. She drank fresh creamy milk, ate fresh strawberries, and admired the red flush that came and went so rapidly on Daisy's round cheeks. She retired early, and rose next morning when she heard the first stir in the house. On consulting her watch, she was surprised to find the hour was five.

"Dear me, what shall I do till breakfast time?" she said to herself. "I'll take a book out and sit down beside a pile of hay."

The wish was hardly formed when it was carried out. Seated by the hay, book in hand, she watched the changing colors on the dew-drops, the shifting lights among the birch-trees, and the clouds passing out of sight before the ardent gaze of the sun.

A manly footstep roused her from her reverie. A tall dark man stood before her, dressed in a loosely fitting suit of gray, with a soft felt hat pulled over eyes, and a book in his hand.

"Have I taken your seat?" inquired Lela, preparing to rise.

"Yes and no. I sit there at this hour usually, but the seat is not mine."

"Well, you may have it if you like. I think I will go and walk through that grove."

"Indeed I will not occupy the spot if I drive you from it. Is not there room for both of us?"

Lela did not know what to say or do. Perhaps the Parkers had a grown-up son. This man appeared to be about twenty-four years of age, and had not the look of a rustic.

She stole a glance at his book. It was a medical work. He was very quiet, and Lela studied his face for some time—a very good face she thought it—resolute, and perhaps a little stern.

Suddenly he looked up and caught her regarding him steadily, smiled slightly as she looked abashed, and began to talk. How well he talked, speaking on all sorts of subjects! He had traveled, and before she was aware of it, and drawn from Lela an account of her one visit abroad.

"It is breakfast time," said the stranger, rising and offering his hand to assist Lela to do likewise. "I suppose you are staying at Parker's?"

"Yes."

"I heard Daisy say they expected a friend of Miss Austin's to spend the summer."

He was one of the family then, but no, for when he entered, Mrs. Parker hailed him with a "Good morning, Mr. Studley!"

They took their places at the table and the conversation became general. Mr. Studley could talk as well to the farm people as she had done to her, and was well posted on other topics as on travel.

Days passed and Lela did not tire of the red farmhouse. She did not study much, however, though she had informed Frank Studley that she was preparing for the profession of a teacher. How her cheeks burned when she thought she had told a falsehood!

Four weeks since Lela had arrived at the farmhouse, and she still lingered, though she received letters almost every day from Mrs. Malcom, urging her to join her many friends at the seaside.

"I wonder why I like to remain here?" she said to herself, glancing over one of these epistles at the table, where the family were assembled to breakfast.

"Well, Mrs. Parker, I must leave you on Monday."

Frank Studley was the speaker. A pang shot through Lela's heart; the words seemed an answer to her unspoken question.

"Yes—dear me, how the time flies! yes, I suppose you must. Well, this is your last examination, ain't it?"

"Yes. When you see me again I shall be a full-blown M. D." he returned.

The next day was Sunday, and Lela attended church. In the afternoon she wrote some letters, and in the evening went to church again, accompanied by all the Parker family. She had not seen Mr. Studley during the whole day.

Daisy walked beside Lela, and after about half the distance to the church had been accomplished, began of her own accord to give her fuller information about their other guest than she had ever had before.

He had spent four summers with them. He was studying medicine under [illegible] native bashfulness. (Roars of laughter.) [illegible] feelings—would have some regard for his [illegible]

ried to Miss Austin.

How cold Lela grew when she heard this; how dull and dark the twilight seemed!

"They got acquainted right here in our house," said Daisy triumphantly.

Arrived in church, Lela saw Studley sitting in a pew near her. His eyes met hers, and rested kindly on her pale face, for she had turned white, the pain in her heart was so keen.

She knew very little about the sermon, listening to it in a dazed manner with great apparent attention, while in truth her thoughts were far away with Aggie Austin, the fortunate possessor of Studley's affections—Aggie, the girl she had pitied because she was poor! Oh, what words could describe how she now envied her.

"Aunt Nellie said harm would come of it, and so it has," she said to herself bitterly.

When the service was over, Lela found Studley beside her as they passed out of church, and he continued beside her as they walked home under the stars. He was unusually silent till they reached the little gate; then he said suddenly, in a voice unlike his own:

"Miss Lela, will you walk on with me? I have something to say to you."

She was too much agitated to speak, but she passed the gate.

"In the first place, I must tell you that I correspond with Aggie Austin, and

His eyes rested kindly on her pale face.

she has told me who you are. I can't plead ignorance as an excuse for my madness, and yet I must give way to it so far as to tell you. I love you with my whole heart—I, a penniless man. You are silent; it is my most merciful answer. Well, I will only say farewell. We shall never meet again. God bless you!"

He wrung her hand and turned to leave her, his face ashy gray in the starlight, despair in his strong manly heart.

As he walked away, Lela found her voice, and called after him faintly:

"Mr. Studley, I—"

"What!"

Joy was in the tone, though no other word was uttered. And joy was in his face when she held out her hands to him, saying fondly:

"You cannot love me half so well as I love you, for I am not worthy of such love."

TRIBUTES TO WOMEN.

Confucius—Woman is the masterpiece.

Herder—Women is the crown of creation.

Voltaire—Women teach us repose, civility and dignity.

John Quincy Adams—All that I am my mother made me.

Lessing—Nature meant to make woman its masterpiece.

Lamartine—There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.

Whittier—If woman lost us Eden, such as she alone can restore it.

F. S. Barrett—Women is last at the cross and earliest at the grave.

Beecher—No man can either live piously or die virtuous without a wife.

N. P. Willis—The sweetest thing in life is the unclouded welcome of a wife.

Voltaire—All the reasonings of men are not worth one sentiment of a woman.

Beecher—Women are a new race, recreated since the world received Christianity.

Leopold Schefer—But one thing on earth is better than the wife—that is the mother.

Shakepeare—For where is any author in the world teaches such beauty as a woman's eyes?

Michelet—Woman is the Sunday of man; not his repose only, but his joy, the salt of his life.

Louis Desnoyers—A woman may be ugly, ill-shaped, wicked, ignorant, silly and stupid, but hardly ever ridiculous.

Malherbe—There are only two beautiful things in the world—women and roses; and only two sweet things—women and melons.

Bulwer-Lytton—O woman! in ordinary cases so mere a mortal, how in the great and rare events of life dost though swell into the angels.

Saville—Women have more strength in their looks than we have in in our laws; and more power by their tears than we have by our arguments.

Emerson—A beautiful women is a practical poet; taiming her savage mate, planting tenderness, hope and eloquence in all whom she approaches.

Anna Cora Mowatt—Misfortune sprinkles ashes on the heart of the man, but fallslike dew on the head of the woman and brings forth germs of strengh of which she herself had no conscious possession.

Thackeray—Almost all women will give a sympathizing hearing to men who are in love. Be they ever so old, they grow young again in that conversation and renew their own early time. Men are not quite so generous.

Ruskin—Shakespeare has no heroes—he has only heroines.

Gladstone—Women is the most perfect when the most womanly.

SANITARY VALUE OF EGGS.

There is a condition of the egg, little known, which considerably impairs its sanitary value as an article of food. Soon after it became the practice to transport eggs in large quantities and to long distances by railway trains it was found on their arrival that adhesion had taken place between the membranes of the yolk and those of the shell, so that the yolk could not be turned out of the shell unbroken. On examination by experienced pathologists this was found to be result of true inflammation; the material of the adhesion was found to be precisely the same as that of the plastic exudation in inflammation of the lungs or bowels. It will at first seem absurd to speak of inflammation in such an unformed mass as an egg; but this arises from our forgetting that, structureless and unorganized as it seems, the egg, even when fresh laid, is a living being and capable of disease from external causes. The cause of this inflammation is undoubtedly the shaking and friction from the motion of the cars, and it cannot but render the egg more or less unhealthy, in- [illegible] tection of the civil rights of imbeci

(Continued on Page Four.)

Next [illegible] practical Horse-Shoer of many years experience he trusts that the public will accord him the [illegible] on us and inspecting our well assorted Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [illegible]

instant, at 11 o'clock, in aid of the Esquimalt Parsonage Fund. [illegible] CENTS PER POUND WILL BE PAID [illegible]

Col. C. P. Cunningham, agent of the [illegible] many of the thoroughbred horses bred by Mr. Strickland, Constable and by Mr. Harry and Mr. Alfred Chalmler. Further particulars will [illegible]

ROBT. JAMIESON'S is the head quarters [illegible] remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent and treated accordingly. By order of the Directors [illegible]

perfectly on light soil, and is the only harrow that cuts over the entire surface of the ground. [illegible]

GUARANTEED GENUINE PURE GOLD MANF'G CO.